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Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Budget for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed budget for the 12-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), which amounts to $42,395,100 gross ($40,868,100 net), inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind amounting to $1,376,100.

Of the total budget, some 20.8 per cent of resources relate to civilian personnel costs. Operational costs account for 20.5 per cent of the budget, military personnel costs reflect 54.8 per cent, while staff assessment comprises 3.7 per cent of the total. Less than 0.2 per cent of the total resources are related to other programmes.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in paragraph 3 of the present report.

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Contents

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	Overview	1–3	3
II.	Political mandate of the mission	4–7	4
III.	*Operational plan and requirements*	8–14	5
IV.	Contributions made under the status-of-forces agreement		6
V.	Voluntary contributions and trust funds	15	7
VI.	Status of reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments	16–17	8
	A. Current troop contributors	16	8
	B. Status of reimbursement	17	8
VII.	Contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment	18–20	8
	A. Method of reimbursement	18	8
	B. Requirements	19–20	8
VIII.	Staffing requirements	21	9
	A. Changes in staffing requirements	21	9
	B. Current and proposed staffing		10
Annexes			
I.	Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002		12
	A. Summary statement		12
	B. Distribution of gross requirements by major cost component		14
	C. Supplementary information		15
II.	Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002: analysis		20
	A. Standard and mission-specific costs		20
	B. Distribution of resources by budgetary cost parameters: standard and mission-specific costs		25
	C. Non-recurrent requirements		26
III.	Support provided by the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus to United Nations and non-United Nations entities in the mission area		30
IV.	Implementation of previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		32
V.	Organization chart		33
VI.	Map		34

I. Overview

1. The present report contains the proposed budget for the 12-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 for the maintenance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), which amounts to $42,395,100 gross ($40,868,100 net), inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind amounting to $1,376,100.

2. Estimated requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 represent a 0.2 per cent decrease ($20,800) in total resources (gross) in relation to the apportionment for the current period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001. The proposed overall decrease reflects a 0.1 per cent increase in military personnel costs, an 11.8 per cent increase in operational costs, a 43.3 per cent increase in other programmes, offset by decreases of 8.7 per cent in civilian personnel costs and 8.3 per cent in staff assessment.

Table 1
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

				Proposed increase/(decrease) over 2000/01	
Category of expenditure	*1999/00 expenditures*	*2000/01 apportionment*	*2001/02 cost estimate* [a]	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military personnel	22 453.7	22 456.7	22 485.8	29.1	0.1
Civilian personnel	9 814.1	9 341.0	8525.4	(815.6)	(8.7)
Operational requirements	8 360.6	7 537.2	8 424.5	887.3	11.8
Other programmes [b]	43.9	39.3	56.3	17.0	43.3
Staff assessment	1 719.1	1 665.6	1 527.0	(138.6)	(8.3)
Gross requirements	**42 391.4**	**41 039.8**	**41 019.0**	**(20.8)**	**(0.1)**
Voluntary contributions	-	1 430.3	1 376.1	(54.2)	(1.9)
Total	**42 391.4**	**42 470.1**	**42 395.1**	**(75.0)**	**(0.2)**

[a] Information on the distribution of resources by standard and mission-specific costs is contained in annex II.B.
[b] Excludes personnel.

Table 2
Human resources

Military and civilian staff resources	*1999/00*[a]	*2000/01*[a]	*2001/02*	*Increase/ (decrease) over 2000/01*
Military contingents	1 230	1 230	1 230	-
Civilian police	35	35	35	-
International staff	44	44	44	-
Local staff	215	186	147	(39)

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

3. **The action to be taken by the General Assembly is as follows:**

(a) To appropriate the amount of $41,019,000 gross ($39,492,000 net), for the maintenance of the mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, including $20,173,000 to be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus ($13,673,000) and the Government of Greece ($6,500,000);

(b) To assess the amount of $20,846,000 gross ($19,319,000 net), representing the net balance of voluntary contributions for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period beginning 1 July 2001 at a monthly rate of $1,737,167 gross ($1,609,917 net), should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the mission beyond 15 June 2001.

II. Political mandate of the mission

(Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964)

4. The mandate of UNFICYP was originally defined by the Security Council in the following terms:

> "In the interest of preserving international peace and security, to use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting and, as necessary, to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions."

5. The Council has since repeatedly reaffirmed this mandate, established in the context of the confrontation between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in 1964, most recently in its resolution 1331 (2000) of 13 December 2000. However, since 15 July 1974, the Council has adopted a number of resolutions that have required the Force to perform certain additional or modified functions relating in particular to the maintenance of the ceasefire. In the absence of a formal ceasefire agreement, the military status quo, as recorded by UNFICYP in 1974, remains the standard by which the Force judges whether changes constitute violations of the ceasefire.

6. The functions of UNFICYP in pursuance of its mandate are: (a) maintenance of the military status quo and prevention of fighting; and (b) undertaking humanitarian and economic activities to promote a return to normal conditions.

7. The current mandate expires on 15 June 2001, in accordance with resolution 1331 (2000).

III. Operational plan and requirements

8. In order to fulfil its obligations under the mandate approved by the Security Council, UNFICYP maintains a 180-kilometre buffer zone between ceasefire lines, which varies in width from less than 20 metres in Nicosia to some 7 kilometres near Athienou, and covers about 3 per cent of the island, including some of the most valuable agricultural land.

9. The Force keeps the ceasefire lines and the buffer zone under constant surveillance through a system of observation posts and patrols and maintains 270-kilometre-long multiple patrol tracks which are used for surveillance, the monitoring of agricultural activities, the re-supply of observations posts and rapid reaction to any incident.

10. The current authorized strength of UNFICYP stands at 1,230 troops, 35 civilian police monitors, 44 international staff and 186 local staff. For the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, the mission is recommending a reduction of 39 local staff posts to reflect efficiency gains realized through outsourcing. The mission's civilian police component, consisting of police monitors from Australia and Ireland, is responsible for maintaining close cooperation and liaison with Greek Cypriot police and Turkish Cypriot police on matters of inter-communal interest. Such matters include assisting in investigations, contributing to law and order in the United Nations buffer zone and supporting the Force's humanitarian activities.

11. The Force undertakes frequent and routine visits to deliver humanitarian aid to the 430 Greek Cypriots and 150 Maronites living in the northern part of the island and to the 300 Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part, and to help the respective minorities to maintain contact with relatives living on the other side of the United Nations buffer zone.

12. With regard to the mission's humanitarian and economic role, as part of its efforts to promote a return to normal conditions, UNFICYP has for many years worked with technical authorities and agencies of both parties to facilitate humanitarian activities. It also encourages and facilitates the resumption of farming in the United Nations buffer zone. Farming and other economic activities, such as the operation of quarries and small industries in the buffer zone are allowed, provided that ownership is proven and that the activities present no security threat.

13. The Force also sponsors bi-communal contacts and encourages authorities to cooperate in restoring normal conditions for members of both communities. These activities include regular visits to Greek and Maronite communities in the northern part of the island and to the Turkish communities in the southern part, facilitating family reunion visits, delivering textbooks, supplies, medicines and pension cheques to Greek Cypriots in the northern part, supervising medical evacuations and facilitating communications between public utilities authorities. UNFICYP continues to monitor living conditions and to assess them in the light of recommendations contained in its 1995 humanitarian review, which are set out in paragraphs 21, 24 and 25 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1995/1020). Updated information outlining recent UNFICYP humanitarian activities is presented

in the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus dated 1 December 2000 (S/2000/1138).

14. As previously noted, the Administration will continue its efforts towards outsourcing non-core labour-intensive functions while enhancing management, supervisory, and specialized technical functions. The administration will also continue its economy and efficiency reviews throughout the mission, with a view to maximizing service-value while minimizing operational and support costs. In this regard, a programme of regular equipment replacements is now under way to standardize makes and models of equipment while replacing obsolete equipment. It is anticipated that such efforts will ultimately reduce maintenance and spare parts costs, inventory carrying costs and the use of procurement resources.

IV. Contributions made under the status-of-forces agreement

(United States dollars)

		Value	
Government	*Contribution*	*1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001*	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*
Government of Cyprus	Market value, as estimated by UNFICYP, of the cost of United Nations observation posts and office and accommodation facilities provided by the Government to UNFICYP at no cost for military contingents and civilian police units, including the UNFICYP headquarters complex	121 800	121 800

V. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

(United States dollars)

Government	*Contribution*	*Value*	
		1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*
Government of Cyprus	One third of the cost of financing of UNFICYP	13 801 375	13 673 000
	25 per cent of the civilian police ration costs	16 400	14 600
	30 per cent of the costs of the sewage farm maintenance and repairs at the United Nations Protected Area	14 500	14 500
	Provision of kitchen equipment for UNFICYP military units	38 200	38 200
	Provision of materials for the maintenance of United Nations observation posts and office and accommodation facilities for military contingents and civilian police units, including the UNFICYP headquarters complex	687 000	687 000
	Human resource costs of Government of Cyprus Public Works Department team dedicated to United Nations facilities maintenance support on behalf of UNFICYP	491 800	491 800
	Contribution to the maintenance of the United Nations patrol track	50 000	50 000
Government of Greece	Annual contribution to the cost of the financing of UNFICYP	6 500 000	6 500 000
Government of the United Kingdom	Provision of 2 teams of engineers (including travel of personnel costs) to design projects (electrical and sewage at Sector 2 and water at Operation Post 9 (Sector 1)	12 400	-
Government of Austria	Provision of a team of 8 engineers (including personnel and material costs) to carry out electrical renovation work at Sector 4 during the period from 1 to 16 December 2000	40 000	-
Government of Australia	Provision of travel cost of 20 Australian civilian police	80 000	80 000
Total		**21 731 675**	**21 549 100**

15. No trust fund has been established in support of UNFICYP.

VI. Status of reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments

A. Current troop contributors

16. The current troop contributors are Argentina, Austria, Canada, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, the Netherlands, Slovenia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

B. Status of reimbursement

17. Full reimbursement of troop costs has been made for the period ended 31 August 2000. Troop-contributing countries are owed a total of $5,324,614 for the period up to 31 December 2000.

VII. Contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment

A. Method of reimbursement

18. Reimbursement to Governments for equipment they provide to the Force is based on the old reimbursement system of 10 per cent of its original cost. Negotiations are ongoing with the troop-contributing countries, with a view to moving to the new contingent-owned equipment arrangements, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/19 of 29 October 1999.

B. Requirements

19. Requirements for reimbursement of major equipment to troop-contributing countries amount to $1,008,700. In accordance with the agreement between UNFICYP and the Government of Austria, reimbursement of 43 vehicles provided by that Government is based on the vehicles' local hire rates.

20. There are no self-sustainment requirements at this time, in view of the use of the old reimbursement system.

VIII. Staffing requirements

A. Changes in staffing requirements

	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	*Proposed staffing*	*Net change*
International staff			
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	-
Assistant Secretary-General	1	1	-
D-2	1	1	-
D-1	1	1	-
P-5	2	2	-
P-4	2	2	-
P-3	4	4	-
P-2/P-1	-	-	-
Subtotal	**12**	**12**	-
General Service (Principal level)	-	-	-
General Service (Other level)	3	3	-
Subtotal	**3**	**3**	-
Field Service	29	29	-
Security Service	-	-	-
Subtotal	**29**	**29**	-
Total, international staff	**44**	**44**	-
Local staff	186	147	(39)
National officers	-	-	-
United Nations Volunteers	-	-	-
Subtotal	**186**	**147**	**(39)**
Total	**230**	**191**	**(39)**

21. The proposed changes to the staffing requirements shown in the table above reflect a net decrease of 39 local staff posts arising from the abolition of 41 Local level posts, 40 of which are the result of outsourcing of janitorial services in the Sectors and catering services at Sector 2; one is a secretarial post in the Office of the Chief of Mission. These reductions are offset by the proposed establishment of two new Local level posts: one for a driver in the Support Services Section to meet operational requirements and one for a contract assistant to meet increased procurement workload in the Procurement Section. It is also proposed that one finance assistant post, with its existing functions be redeployed from the General Services Section to the Support Services Section.

B. Current and proposed staffing

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories								
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2/P-1*	***Total***	*Field Service*	*Principal level*	*Other level*	*Security Service*	***Total***	*Local staff*	*National officers*	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Grand total*
Substantive																		
SRSG/Office of the Chief of Mission																		
Current	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	**4**	-	-	3	-	**3**	2	-	-	9
Proposed	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	**4**	-	-	3	-	**3**	1	-	-	8
Civil Affairs Branch																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	**2**	-	-	-	-	**-**	5	-	-	7
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	**2**	-	-	-	-	**-**	5	-	-	7
Office of the Force Commander																		
Current	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	1	-	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	2
Proposed	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	1	-	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	2
Civilian Police																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	2	-	-	2
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	2	-	-	2
Total, substantive																		
Current	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**4**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**20**
Proposed	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**4**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**19**
Administrative																		
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	**2**	1	-	-	-	**1**	1	-	-	4
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	**2**	1	-	-	-	**1**	1	-	-	4
Civilian Personnel Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	**1**	1	-	-	-	**1**	3	-	-	5
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	**1**	1	-	-	-	**1**	3	-	-	5
Electronic Data-Processing Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-
Finance Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	**1**	2	-	-	-	**2**	6	-	-	9
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	**1**	2	-	-	-	**2**	6	-	-	9
Support Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	**1**	6	-	-	-	**6**	49	-	-	56
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	**1**	6	-	-	-	**6**	51	-	-	58
Electronic Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	8	-	-	-	**8**	14	-	-	22
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	8	-	-	-	**8**	14	-	-	22
General Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	7	-	-	-	**7**	10	-	-	17
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	7	-	-	-	**7**	9	-	-	16
Procurement Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	3	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	8
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	3	-		-	**3**	6	-	-	9
Chief of Staff																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	1	-	-	1
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	1	-	-	1
Operations Branch																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories								
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2/P-1*	***Total***	*Field Service*	*Principal level*	*Other level*	*Security Service*	***Total***	*Local staff*	*National officers*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Grand total***
Personnel and Logistics Branch																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camp Command																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Police Element																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	**3**
Sector 1																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	**25**
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	**22**
Sector 2																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	**31**
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	**2**
Sector 4																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	**29**
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	**21**
Total, administrative																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	28	-	-	-	28	177	-	-	210
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	28	-	-	-	28	139	-	-	172
Total																		
Current	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	-	12	29	-	3	-	32	186	-	-	230
Proposed	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	-	12	29	-	3	-	32	147	-	-	191

Annex I

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

A. Summary statement

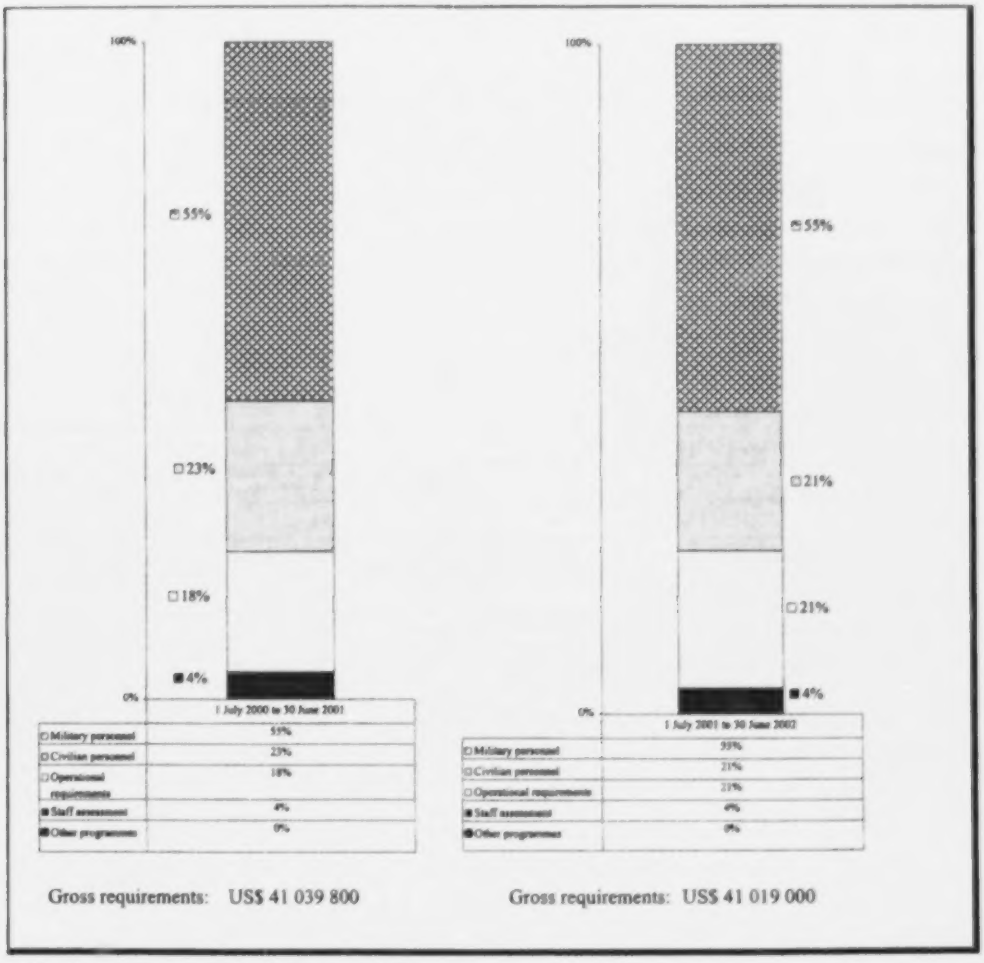
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of apportionments		(1) 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 Expenditures[a]	(2) 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 Apportionment	(3) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Total estimates	(4) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Non-recurrent estimates
I.	**Military personnel**				
	1. Military observers	-	-	-	-
	2. Military contingents	20 964.8	21 279.8	21 277.1	-
	3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
	(a) Contingent-owned equipment	1 288.8	976.9	1 008.7	-
	(b) Self-sustainment	-	-	-	-
	(c) Death and disability compensation	200.0	200.0	200.0	-
	Subtotal, line 3	**1 488.8**	**1 176.9**	**1 208.7**	**-**
	Total, category I	**22 453.6**	**22 456.7**	**22 485.8**	**-**
II.	**Civilian personnel**				
	1. Civilian police	218.5	240.6	240.6	-
	2. International and local staff	9 595.6	9 100.4	8 284.8	-
	3. United Nations Volunteers	-	-	-	-
	4. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-
	5. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
	Total, category II	**9 814.1**	**9 341.0**	**8 525.4**	**-**
III.	**Operational requirements**				
	1. Premises/accommodations	1 666.0	1 253.6	1 498.3	340.0
	2. Infrastructure repairs	155.2	219.0	120.0	-
	3. Transport operations	1 843.3	1 462.4	1 439.8	166.6
	4. Air operations	1 269.5	1 214.1	1 203.9	-
	5. Naval operations	-	-	-	-
	6. Communications	911.2	864.5	830.9	289.8
	7. Other equipment	882.5	656.8	1 112.8	908.7
	8. Supplies and services	1 606.2	1 784.8	2 198.8	-
	9. Air and surface freight				
	(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	-	-	-	-
	(b) Commercial freight and cartage	26.7	82.0	20.0	-
	Subtotal, line 9	**26.7**	**82.0**	**20.0**	**-**
	Total, category III	**8 360.6**	**7 537.2**	**8 424.5**	**1 705.1**

Category of apportionments	(1) 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 Expenditures[a]	(2) 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 Apportionment	(3) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Total estimates	(4) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Non-recurrent estimates
IV. Other programmes				
1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
2. Public information programmes	1.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
3. Training programmes	42.9	34.5	51.5	-
4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	-	-	-
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	-	-	-
Total, category IV	**43.9**	**39.3**	**56.3**	**4.8**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-	-
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-	-
VII. Staff assessment	**1 726.3**	**1 665.6**	**1 527.0**	-
Gross requirements, categories I-VII	42 398.5	41 039.8	41 019.0	1 709.9
VIII. Income from staff assessment	**(1 726.3)**	**(1 665.6)**	**(1 527.0)**	-
Net requirements, categories I-VIII	40 672.2	39 374.2	39 492.0	1 709.9
IX. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	-	**1 430.3**	**1 376.1**	**1 376.1**
X. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-
Total	**42 398.5**	**42 470.1**	**42 395.1**	**3 086.0**

[a] Based on appropriation provided by General Assembly resolution 53/231 of 8 June 1999.

B. Distribution of gross requirements by major cost component[a,b]



[a] Other programmes represent less than 1 per cent of total resources.
[b] Total may not add up to 100 per cent because of rounding.

C. Supplementary information

1. The proposed budget for the period takes into account technical adjustments to the cost parameters based on past expenditure patterns. International staff costs reflect application of a 6.5 per cent vacancy rate factor and local staff costs reflect application of a 5 per cent vacancy rate factor.

2. The estimates for non-recurrent items, such as vehicles, communication equipment and other equipment, are based on standard costs, unless otherwise indicated.

Military personnel

Apportionment: $22,456,700; estimate: $22,485,800; variance: $29,100

3. The increase under this heading relates primarily to an increase under reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment.

Military contingents

4. Military contingent costs requirements are estimated at $21,277,100, and show a marginal decline from the current approved level ($21,279,800). This estimate reflects reduced requirements of $255,600 under rations (from $2,352,300 to $2,096,700), which takes into account the application of a 5 per cent non-utilization factor and a voluntary contribution by the Government of Cyprus of 25 per cent of the cost of rations for civilian police ration costs. This is partially offset by increased requirements of $178,000 under emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops in connection with the prospective withdrawal of the Austrian contingent.

Contingent-owned equipment

5. As regards the estimate of $1,208,700 for other requirements pertaining to military personnel, the increase of $31,800 reflects the calculation of reimbursements amounts due to troop contributing Governments in 2001-02 for provision of contingent-owned equipment based on the old reimbursement system.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $9,341,000; estimate: $8,525,400; variance: ($815,600)

6. The decrease under this heading relates to international and local staff costs ($815,600).

International and local staff

7. The cost estimates for international staff are based on New York standard costs for 44 staff and are inclusive of a 6.5 vacancy turnover factor. Salaries for 147 local staff have been calculated using the salary scales applicable to Nicosia, and are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy factor based on mission experience. A decrease of $798,400 in requirements for local staff salaries and common staff costs reflects the abolition of 42 Local level staff posts, offset by the proposed establishment of 3 new Local level posts, as explained in section VIII above.

8. Resource requirements under other travel costs have decreased by $47,200 and is based on past expenditure history, as reflected in annex II, paragraph 8, of the performance report (A/55/739).

Operational requirements

Apportionment: $7,537,200; estimate: $8,424,500; variance: $887,300

9. The estimate of $8,424,500 includes non-recurrent cost requirements in the amount of $1,705,100.

10. The increase of $887,300 under this heading is attributable to an increase under premises/accommodation ($244,700), other equipment ($456,000), supplies and services ($414,000) partially offset by a decrease under infrastructure repairs ($99,000), transport operations ($22,600), air operations ($10,200), communications ($33,600) and air and surface freight ($62,000).

Premises/accommodation

11. Overall increased requirements under this heading are primarily attributable to higher energy costs for UNFICYP and higher levels of consumption thereof, in particular, as detailed in annex II.A below. In addition, provisions are also made to allow for ongoing alteration and renovation of premises in Sectors 1, 2 and 4. Details of those requirements are contained in annex II.C below.

Infrastructure repairs

12. The overall decrease of $99,000 is mainly attributable to the fact that the mission was able to obtain engineering equipment from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, which therefore obviates the need to hire such equipment and operators commercially for the maintenance of the patrol track. Requirements under this heading provide for the continued maintenance of the United Nations patrol track in the buffer zone.

Transport operations

13. The decrease of $22,600 under this heading is mainly attributable to lower requirements under rental of vehicles ($55,800) and spare parts, repairs and maintenance ($92,000), and vehicle insurance ($10,000), which are offset by increased requirements under purchase of vehicles ($74,700) and petrol, oil and lubricants ($60,900).

14. Rental of vehicles are based on current rental rates, applicable from 1 July 1999 for a period of three years under a new contract with three local companies. These rates are lower than the previous estimates as a result of competitive bidding, the revision of specifications of vehicles hired, change in insurance coverage from fully comprehensive to third-party and the favourable development of the exchange rate to date.

15. A non-recurrent provision of $161,000 is included for the replacement of two United Nations-owned converted water trucks written off owing to their age and condition. The Force's current vehicle fleet consists of 359 vehicles, made up of 219

rentals, 68 United Nations-owned and 72 contingent-owned vehicles. The detailed breakdown of vehicle requirements is shown in annex II.A.

Air operations

16. Requirements under this heading provide for the continued rental of two helicopters to support the mission in fulfilling the requirements of the mandate. The decreased requirement under this heading is attributable to lower cost and estimated requirement for aviation fuel for the helicopters.

Communications

17. The estimate of $830,900 is $33,600 lower than the current apportionment of $864,500 under this heading.

18. The reduced requirements under this heading are primarily attributable to lower communications charges ($60,800), offset by increased requirements under communications equipment ($20,100) and spare parts and supplies ($8,800).

19. Non-recurrent provisions totalling $289,800 made under communications equipment ($237,900) and spare parts and supplies ($51,900) are requested for the upgrading of the existing UNFICYP communications system, in particular in Sectors 2 and 4. This includes two digital microwave links to replace obsolete analogue links at Sectors 2 and 4 and the purchase of one digitally controlled rural telephone system, complete with power supply, yagi antennas, coaxial cables and accessories for Sector 1, which is required for an ongoing project to replace the existing point-to-point analogue dual channel rural telephone links. Although provision had been made for the purchase of this equipment in the 1999-2000 budget, the item was not bought at that time. A total of 30 Motorola mobile radios, 6 facsimile machines, 10 GSM telephones, 17 radio pagers, 5 antenna masts, 25 KVA uninterruptible power supply units and 8 global positioning system units are required to replace existing obsolete equipment due for write-off. In addition, 238 wide area network (WAN) videoconferencing applications (desktop to desktop) are being purchased for the Force.

20. Estimated requirements for communications spare parts and supplies and communication charges in respect of satellite transponder rental, INMARSAT telephone, telex and mobile telephone charges are based on past expenditure patterns and are detailed in annex II.A.

Other equipment

21. The estimate of $1,112,800 is $456,000 higher than the current apportionment of $656,800 under this heading.

22. Non-recurrent provisions under other equipment relate primarily to the replacement of office furniture and office equipment that have reached the end of their economically useful lives. Provision is also made for the purchase of additional filing cabinets and office chairs for Sector 4.

23. Provision is made for the replacement of desktop computers, monitors, laptops, printers, uninterruptible power supply units, file servers and accessories. Replacement of these items is based on obsolescence of current equipment and wear and tear. In addition, provision is made for the purchase of an additional file server,

Laserjet printers (25) and one local area network (LAN) high-speed hub. This is essential to ensure efficiency, functionality and system and data protection within the mission.

24. Replacement of night observation equipment is essential to improve the Force's observation capability in the buffer zone on a 24-hour basis. Based on mission experience, 25 per cent of the observation equipment needs to be replaced because of obsolescence and wear and tear.

25. Provision is made for the continuation of the Force's replacement programme for accommodation equipment and for the replacement of 10 per cent of the mission's refrigeration equipment, which is damaged, worn out or has reached the end of its economically useful life.

26. Requirements for miscellaneous equipment relate to the replacement of air conditioners, many of which are in very poor condition and fast approaching the end of their useful lives. Additionally provision is included for the replacement of fire equipment and alarms and equipment for carpentry, plumbing and welding operations.

Supplies and services

27. Overall requirements under this heading show an increase of $414,000, and are attributable to the need to provide for outsourcing of janitorial services in all sectors, including the United Nations Protected Area (UNPA) and the catering services in UNPA and Sector 2 respectively. This increase is offset by savings arising from the corresponding abolition of 39 Local level posts (see para. 7 above).

Air and surface freight

28. The reduction of $62,000 under this heading is based on past expenditure history, as reflected in annex II, paragraph 49, of the performance report (A/55/739).

Other programmes

Apportionment: $39,300; estimate: $56,300; variance: $17,000

Training programmes

29. The increase of $17,000 under this heading is attributable to increased specialized training requirements in administrative backstopping functions to update the skills of UNFICYP staff in the areas of communications, procurement, personnel functions (job classification and local salary survey), generator training and vehicle logbook training. Some 19 UNFICYP staff will be trained during this period.

Staff assessment

Apportionment: $1,665,600; estimate: $1,527,000; variance: ($138,600)

30. The amount budgeted under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Rules and

Regulations of the United Nations. Staff assessment costs assume a 6.5 vacancy rate in respect of international staff and 5.0 per cent for local posts.

Income from staff assessment

Apportionment: ($1,665,600); estimate: ($1,527,000); variance: $138,600

31. The staff assessment requirements provided under line VII (annex I.A) have been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rate of contribution to the UNFICYP budget.

Annex II

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002: analysis

A. Standard and mission-specific costs

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost	Explanation
			(United States dollars)				
1. Mission subsistence allowance							
(a) First 30 days	102		[a]	102			
(b) After 30 days	82		[a]	82			
(c) Within mission travel allowance							
Civilian police	15		[a]	15			
2. Travel							
Civilian police (Ireland)	2 800		[a]	1 050			Average UNFICYP cost.
Contingents	400		400	425			Idem.
3. Military personnel							
Infantry	1 153	1 153					Full deployment.
Logistics support	77	77					Idem.
4. Troop reimbursement							
(a) Pay and allowance	988		988		988		
(b) Specialist allowance	291		291		291		
Infantry	10%				10%		Payable for 10 per cent of unit.
Logistics support	25%				25%		Payable for 25 per cent of unit.
5. Clothing and personal equipment allowance							
Military contingents	70		70		70		Includes ammunition ($5).
Civilian police	200		200			200	
6. Welfare							
Recreational leave	10.50		10.50	10.50			Payable for up to seven days within a six-month period.
Recreational equipment/services	8		8		8		Payable to 1,230 military personnel.
7. Rations							
Bulk rations	5.40		11	4.80			Based on current contract rates, reduction of 25 per cent for civilian police rations and 5 per cent non-utilization factor.
8. Daily allowance	$1.28		$1.28	$1.28			
9. Contingent-owned equipment							
Major equipment	81 415		[a]		84 058		Based on 10 per cent of actual in-survey costs; equivalent to local hire rates applicable to Austrian contingent vehicles.
Special equipment							None provided.
10. Self-sustainment							Not applicable.
11. Death and disability compensation	16 667		40 000		16 667		Based on past experience.
12. Civilian personnel							
Civilian police	35	35	[a]				
International staff	44	44	[a]				
Local staff	186	147	[a]				Reduced staff as a result of implementation of services in the Sectors and catering services in Sector 2.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
13. Local staff							
Net salary	1 579				1 546		Based on GS-4 step 4 of current UNFICYP local staff salary scale.
Common staff costs	458				559		
Staff assessment	393				393		
14. Overtime	1 467				1 133		Based on 0.5 per cent of local salaries.
15. General temporary assistance						518 900	Primarily to backstopping support in connection with the proximity talks.
16. Other travel							
Headquarters to mission area	80 900					47 600	
Chief of Mission/Special Representative of the Secretary-General	42 500					50 100	
Force Commander	4 600					4 600	
Within-mission travel	21 400					19 600	
Office of Internal Oversight Services	30 900					11 500	
Aviation specialist	5 000					4 700	
Chief Administrative Officer	10 900					10 900	
17. Rental of premises							
Rental of shooting range	125				-		No longer in use.
18. Maintenance supplies							
Materials for self-help projects	21 000					21 000	Materials for minor repairs at UNFICYP locations.
19. Maintenance services							
Grounds maintenance at British-retained site	33 800					13 500	Reduced cost due to partial withdrawal from British-retained site.
20. Utilities							
Electricity	45 000			a	60 433		Current rates.
Water	12 000			a	12 000		Idem.
Gas, coal, generator fuel	21 000			a	22 967		Idem.
21. Vehicles							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	45	47		a			Increase in engineering equipment received and on order to be utilized for maintenance of the patrol track, plus fuel truck which will facilitate distribution of aviation fuel.
Trailers	21	21		a			
(b) Contingent-owned							
All types	52	52		a			Contingent-owned vehicles were written off and replaced by commercially hired vehicles.
Combat vehicles	9	9		a			
Trailers	10	11		a			
(c) Rented	219	219		a	240		Average contract cost per vehicle per month.

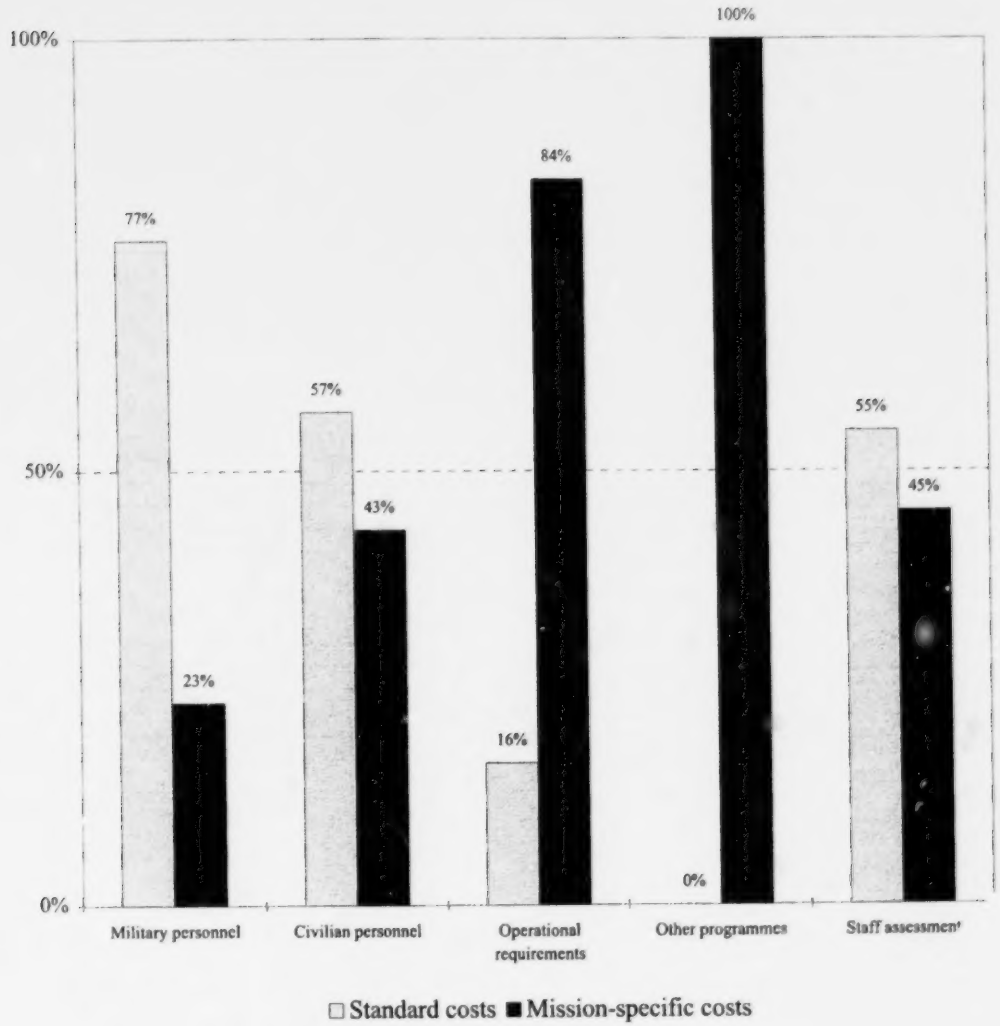
Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
22. Spare parts and maintenance of vehicles							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	118		110/550		123		Estimated monthly cost per vehicle.
Trailers	118		80		123		Idem.
(b) Contingent-owned							
Military pattern	324		550				United Kingdom and Argentinian vehicles expected to be covered by wet lease under memorandum of understanding.
(c) Leased	57		110/550		55		Introduction of vehicle monitoring devices (carlogs) are expected to reduce accident damage.
23. Petrol							
South of buffer zone	0.40		[a]	0.38			Based on current contract rates.
North of buffer zone	0.70		[a]	1.01			Idem.
Diesel							
South of buffer zone	0.21		[a]	0.20			Idem.
North of buffer zone	0.50		[a]	0.57			Idem.
24. Vehicle insurance							
Civilian pattern	280		550		182		Decrease in local insurance rates.
Military pattern	280		550		182		Idem.
Engineering pattern			[a]				
25. Helicopters (2)							
Hughes H-500	1	1	[a]				
Bell 212	1	1	[a]				
26. Monthly flying hours							
Hughes H-500	45	45	[a]				
Bell 212	45	45	[a]				
27. Helicopter rental, block hours							
Hughes H-500	861	861	[a]		38 745		$861 per hour at 45 hours per month.
Bell 212	1 200	1 200	[a]		54 000		$1,200 per hour at 45 hours per month,
28. Helicopter fuel (each)							
Hughes H-500	0.21	0.17				8 262	90 litres per hour at 17 cents per litre.
Bell 212	0.21	0.17				34 884	380 litres per hour at 17 cents per litre, based on current rates.
29. Helicopter insurance (each)							
Hughes H-500	1 996				1 996		United Nations master aviation liability policy current rates.
Bell 212	1 996				1 996		
30. Communications spare parts and supplies	14 408				15 142		Anticipated expenditure based on actual requirements.
31. Commercial communications							
Transponder	10 700		[a]		10 700		Based on increase in the number of transponders.
Telephone	15 167		[a]		11 334		Actual costs.
Telex, facsimile	250		[a]		250		Idem.
Postage and pouch	3 000		[a]		1 667		Idem.
Underground network	4 167		[a]		4 167		Idem.
Cellular phones and pagers	667		[a]		667		Idem.
Leased line charges	570		[a]		667		UNFICYP portion of line gateway at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
32. Other equipment							
Office furniture	2 858				2 508		In accordance with Department of Peacekeeping
Office equipment	2 450				2 242		Operations guidelines.
Data-processing equipment	15 075				20 550		Idem.
Spare parts and maintenance	10 833				8 442		Based on current expenditure patterns.
Accommodation equipment	8 917				15 517		
33. External audit	5 100				3 792		Board of Auditors.
34. Contractual services							
(a) Special service agreement			a				
(b) Contractors							
Military laundry/dry cleaning	11 833		a		12 492		Reduced rates based on contractual arrangements.
Military haircutting	5 833		a		4 667		Based on current rate.
Cleaning: includes conservancy, chimney cleaning and deep cleaning of catering areas	17 200				16 375		Current rate.
Tailoring	1 392		a		833		Current rate.
Grounds maintenance at United Nations airfield	583				600		Actual expenditure.
Grounds maintenance at United Nations Protected Area	6 508				6 508		Based on current contract rates.
Catering	30 250				55 667		
Janitorial services	11 667				25 150		
Maintenance of uninterruptible power supply	242		a		242		Current rate.
Other contractual services: includes maintenance of photocopiers, Makarios cache alarm system, pagers, franking machine, fire extinguishers.	508				1 067		Current rates.
35. Data-processing services							
Desktop software - Microsoft						23 800	
SUN system	5 000		a			3 725	Rates in accordance with guidelines from FALD.
ProGen system	3 000		a			2 575	Idem.
Reality system	4 000		a			1 500	Idem.
Lotus Notes	5 000		a			13 100	Idem.
Internet newsfeed	3 000		a			3 000	Idem.
Cisco 3000 series (6)						3 000	
Cisco (WAN) service support						5 000	
Ericsson PABX service support						5 000	
Softtech Ringmaster 2000						500	
36. Medical treatment and services	9 833		1		8 333		

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
37. Claims and adjustments	2 500		1		1 250		Reduced because damage/write-off of hired vehicles previously included under this line item now appears under spare parts, repairs and maintenance (transport operations).
38. Official hospitality	4 200				4 200		
39. Miscellaneous other services							
Bank charges	3 750				558		Based on current expenditure patterns.
Bi-community activities	2 500				2 500		Anticipated requirement.
Advertising in local press	1 667				1 667		Based on current expenditure patterns.
Other unforeseen services	650				1 120		Based on current expenditure patterns.
40. Stationery and office supplies	10 317		15		8 733		Based on current expenditure patterns.
41. Data-processing supplies	-		15		4 037		Based on current expenditure patterns.
42. Medical supplies	6 417		28		6 417		
43. Sanitation and cleaning materials	6 083		5		3 115		Reduced requirements due to implementation of janitorial services in the Sectors and catering contract in Sector 2.
44. Subscriptions	2 108		200		1 992		Based on current expenditure patterns.
45. Electrical supplies			[a]				
46. Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles			[a]				
47. Uniform, flags and decals	3 300		35		3 200		
48. Field defence stores	2 833		[a]		2 833		
49. Operational maps			24				
50. Quartermaster and general stores	4 583		17		4 658		Based on current expenditure patterns.
51. Commercial freight	6 833				1 667		Reduced requirement.
52. Public information programmes							
Materials and supplies	400				400		No change.
53. Training							
Communications	8 000					25 000	Planned requirements
Personnel, finance and procurement	18 000					17 000	Idem.
Support services	4 500					9 500	Idem.

[a] No standard cost exists for this item.

B. Distribution of resources by budgetary cost parameters: standard and mission-specific costs



C. Non-recurrent requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) =(3)+(4)	(6)	(7) = (5)x(6)
	Current inventory as at 30 June 2000[a]	2000/2001 proposed purchases[b]	Proposed units: Replacement	Proposed units: Additional	Proposed units: Total number of units	Unit cost[c]	Total cost
I. Operational requirements							
1. Premises and accommodation							
(a) Alteration and renovation to premises							
Improvements to Force shelters and ammunition stores							15.0
Maintenance of offices in UNPA							40.0
Minor alterations/renovations at Sectors 1, 2 and 4, Force Military Police Unit and other locations, including messes							135.0
Lighting in sensitive areas, opening up OPTs, etc.							10.0
Subtotal							**200.0**
(b) Maintenance supplies							
Materials for self-help projects					3	7.0	21.0
Subtotal							**21.0**
(c) Maintenance services							-
UNFICYP's share of special work services on British retained site:							-
Water distribution system							25.0
Electrical distribution system							45.0
Maintenance of United Nations flight hangar							14.0
Maintenance of 30m shooting range							6.0
Maintenance of sewage farm							29.0
Subtotal							**119.0**
Total, line 1							**340.0**
2. Infrastructure repairs							-
Subtotal							-
Total, line 2							-
3. Transport operations							
(a) Purchase of vehicles							
Truck, water (4x4)	4	-	2		2	70.0	140.0
Truck, recovery	2	1	-		-	-	-
Subtotal	**6**	**1**	**2**	-	**2**	**70**	**140.0**
Freight at 15 per cent							21.0
Subtotal							**161.0**
Provided through surplus stock							
Subtotal, line 3 (a)							**161.0**
(b) Workshop equipment							
Battery start/charge unit, heavy duty	1	-	1	-	1	0.8	0.8
Welding kit, gas	2	-	-	1	1	0.7	0.7
Floor jack, hydraulic 5 ton	-	-	-	1	1	0.4	0.4
Drills, battery w/ drill bits	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
Angle grinder, 5"	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Angle grinder, 9"	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Angle grinder, holding fixture, cut-off stand[d]	-	-	-	1	1	0.4	0.4
Multi-meter, Fluke 87	-	-	-	2	2	0.4	0.7
Metal saw, circular blade, with liquid cooling	-	-	-	1	1	1.2	1.2
Mechanics tool kits	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians tool kits	2	-	2	-	2	0.7	1.4
Subtotal	**17**		**3**	**6**	**9**	**5**	**5.6**
Freight at nil per cent (equipment to be purchased locally)							-
Subtotal							**5.6**
Provided through surplus stock							
Subtotal, line 3 (b)							**5.6**
Total, line 3							**166.6**
4. Air operations							
Total, line 4							-
5. Naval operations							
Total, line 5							-
6. Communications							
(a) Digital microwave, hot standby, link	3		2	-	2	43.0	86.0
Rural telephone systems	11	1	1	-	1	60.0	60.0
Motorola mobile/base radios	338	54	30	-	30	0.5	15.0
Facsimile machines	40	16	6	-	6	0.8	4.8
GSM cellular telephones	90	12	10	-	10	0.5	5.0
Radio pagers	89		17	-	17	0.2	3.8
Antenna masts	5	1	5	-	5	2.0	10.0

		(1) Current inventory as at 30 June 2000[a]	(2) 2000/2001 proposed purchases[b]	(3) Proposed units: Replacement	(4) Proposed units: Additional	(5) =(3)+(4) Proposed units: Total number of units	(6) Unit cost[c]	(7) =(5)x(6) Total cost
	5KVA uninterruptible power supply	3	1	2	-	2	4.0	8.0
	Video-conference applications (WAN)	-	-	-	238	238	0.1	11.9
	Global positioning systems	11	-	-	8	8	0.3	2.4
	Radio tower, self-supporting	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Communications equipment shelter	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**600**		**73**	**246**	**319**	**111**	**206.9**
	Freight at 15 per cent							31.0
	Subtotal							**237.9**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 6 (a)							**237.9**
(b)	Workshop and test equipment							
	ISDN test instruments	1	-	-	-	-	-	15.0
	LAN/fibre optics test instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
	Miscellaneous workshop tools	Various	Various	Various	-	-	-	2.7
	Radio technicians tool kits	5	3	3	-	3	1	2.4
	Oscilloscope with options	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Communications analyser	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Microwave counter/power meters	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Data terminals computer-based, desktop	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Data terminals computer-based, laptop	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**19**		**3**	**-**	**3**	**1**	**45.1**
	Freight at 15 per cent							6.8
	Subtotal							**51.9**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 6 (b)							**51.9**
	Total, line 6							**289.8**
7	Other equipment							
(a)	Office furniture							
	Desks, office	300	42	30	-	30	0.3	9.0
	Chairs, rotary	300	30	30	-	30	0.1	2.1
	Chairs, office, fixed	300	20	30	20	50	0.1	4.0
	Filing cabinets	200	13	20	30	50	0.2	10.0
	Bookcases	250	-	25	-	25	0.2	5.0
	Conference table for 12 persons, with chairs	12	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Easy chairs, with arms	400	12	-	-	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous furniture	Various	Various	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**1 762**		**135**	**50**	**185**	**1**	**30.1**
	Freight at nil per cent *(equipment to be purchased locally)*							-
	Subtotal							**30.1**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (a)							**30.1**
(b)	Office equipment							
	Photocopiers, medium	33	5	5	-	5	4.0	20.0
	Shredders, heavy-duty	12	6	4	-	4	0.7	2.8
	Shredders, medium	2	-	2	-	2	0.5	0.9
	Shredders, small	10	-	4	-	4	0.4	1.6
	Dictaphones	-	-	-	4	4	0.2	0.6
	Laminating machines	3	-	2	-	2	0.5	1.0
	Projector, overhead	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**62**		**17**	**4**	**21**	**6**	**26.9**
	Freight at nil per cent *(equipment to be procured locally)*							-
	Subtotal							**26.9**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (b)							**26.9**
(c)	Data-processing equipment							
	File servers	10	2	1	1	2	17.0	34.0
	Desktop computers	239	42	48	-	48	1.7	81.6
	Laptop computers	9	2	2	-	2	2.4	4.8
	Deskjet printers	121	24	-	-	-	-	-
	Inkjet computers, portable	3	-	-	2	2	0.3	0.5
	Laserjet printers, heavy duty	2	-	2	-	2	2.9	5.8
	Laserjet printers	39	10	-	25	25	1.4	35.0
	Uninterruptible power supply	200	44	40	-	40	0.3	12.0
	Monitors	250	-	2	-	2	0.8	1.6
	LAN high speed hub	1	-	-	1	1	12.0	12.0
	Scanners	9	-	-	1	1	0.7	0.7

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) =(3)+(4)	(6)	(7) = (5)x(6)
		Current inventory as at 30 June 2000[a]	2000/2001 proposed purchases[b]	Proposed units				
				Replacement	Additional	Total number of units	Unit cost[c]	Total cost
	CD writer, external	2	-	-	1	1	0.3	0.3
	ID card printer	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**886**		**95**	**31**	**126**	**40**	**188.3**
	Freight at 15 per cent							28.2
	Subtotal							**216.5**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (c)							**216.5**
(d)	Generators							
	Generator prefabricated housing	21	-	-	4	4	3.5	14.0
	Subtotal	**21**	-	-	**4**	**4**	**4**	**14.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent							2.1
	Subtotal							**16.1**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (d)							**16.1**
(e)	Observation equipment							-
	Night observation devices	56	4	8	-	8	35	280.0
	Binoculars, tripod mounted	42	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Night vision goggles	9	7	-	-	-	-	-
	Laser range finders	-	-	-	2	2	1	1.8
	Subtotal	**107**	**12**	**8**	**2**	**10**	**36**	**281.8**
	Freight for a sea container at 2 per cent							5.6
	Subtotal							**287.4**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (e)							**287.4**
(f)	Petrol tank plus metering equipment							
	Fuel bladders portable	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
	Generator fuel tanks	-	-	-	10	10	1.7	17.4
	Subtotal	**5**	**10**	-	**10**	**10**	**2**	**17.4**
	Freight at 15 per cent							2.6
	Subtotal							**20.0**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (f)							**20.0**
(g)	Medical and dental equipment							
	Electrocardiograms	5	-	2	-	2	3.6	7.2
	Defibrillators	3	-	2	-	2	2.8	5.6
	Spotlights with stand, for minor surgery	3	-	-	2	2	0.7	1.4
	Personal digital scale	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Sterilizer	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**13**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**14.2**
	Freight at 15 per cent							2.1
	Subtotal							**16.3**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (g)							**16.3**
(h)	Accommodation equipment							
	Replacement of furniture/accommodation equipment							64.2
	Catering equipment							70.0
	Subtotal	-		-	-	-	-	**134.2**
	Freight at nil per cent *(the equipment will be procured locally)*							-
	Subtotal							**134.2**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (h)							**134.2**
(i)	Refrigeration equipment							
	Various	502	-	Various	-	-	-	65.3
	Walk-in refrigeration units	35	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**537**		-	-	-	-	**65.3**
	Freight at nil per cent *(the equipment will be procured locally)*							-
	Subtotal							**65.3**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (i)							**65.3**
(j)	Miscellaneous equipment							
	Fire equipment and alarms	Various	Various	-	-	-	-	20.0
	Air conditioners	160	9	24	17	41	0.8	32.8
	Water tank, containerized	4			1	1	20.0	20.0
	Steam cleaner, 220/240	3	1	1	-	1	1.2	1.2
	Steam cleaner, portable, 100/1200	3		-	4	4	0.6	2.5
	Strimmers	28	4	-	4	4	0.3	1.2

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) =(3)+(4)	(6)	(7) = (5) x(6)
		Current inventory as at 30 June 2000[a]	2000/2001 proposed purchases[b]	Proposed units				
				Replacement	Additional	Total number of units	Unit cost[c]	Total cost
	Video camera, digital	1		-	1	1	1.6	1.6
	Camera, digital	10	-	-	1	1	0.8	0.8
	Windsocks	80	60	40	-	40	0.1	2.0
	Concrete mixer, diesel	3	-	1	-	1	0.8	0.8
	Concrete mixer, electric	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Concrete nailer	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Waterproof "Carry Boy" lockers for vehicles	-			5	5	0.1	0.5
	Megaphones	8	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Speedmeters	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Searchlights	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
	Light bars	17	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Guillotine, electric	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Drills, electric	17	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Saw, circular	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Welding machine	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**352**		**66**	**33**	**99**	**26**	**83.4**
	Freight at 15 per cent							12.5
	Subtotal							**95.9**
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (j)							**95.9**
(k)	Water-purification equipment	1						
	Water-purification systems	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Water pumps, electric	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	**4**	**9**	-	-	-	-	-
	Freight at 15 per cent							-
	Subtotal							-
	Provided through surplus stock							
	Subtotal, line 7 (k)							-
	Total, line 7							**908.7**
8.	Supplies and services							
	Total, line 8							-
9.	Air and surface freight							-
	Total, category I							**1 705.1**
II.	**Other programmes**							
1.	Election-related supplies and services							
	Total, line 1							-
2.	Public information programmes							4.8
	Total, line 2							-
3.	Training programmes							
	Total, line 3							-
4.	Mine-clearing programmes							
	Total, line 4							-
5.	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization							
	Total, line 5							-
	Total, category II							**4.8**
	Total, categories I-II							**1 709.9**

[a] As contained in the mission's expenditure report as at 30 June 2000 (A/55/739).

[b] As contained in the 2000/2001 proposed budget.

[c] As reflected in the Standard Cost Manual. Deviations should be fully justified.

Annex III

Support provided by the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus to United Nations and non-United Nations entities in the mission area

Section providing support/tasks performed by UNFICYP	*Entities receiving support*
Finance Section	
Complete financial services, including budgeting, allotment management, accounting, reporting and performance report preparation	Committee of Missing Persons
Payment of local utility charges, office expenses and monthly payment of offshore personnel	United Nations Volunteers Offshore Unit
Full financial services for one United Nations Office for Project Services local personnel on UNFICYP payroll	United Nations Office for Project Services
Payment of local telephone invoices	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Purchase of air tickets and payment of travel advances for Cypriot nationals going abroad on World Health Organization stipend	World Health Organization
Civilian Personnel Section	
Processing of medical claims for retired staff	United Nations Development Programme
Processing of medical claims for serving staff	United Nations Office for Project Services
Preparation of separation documents	United Nations Office for Project Services, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Issuing of identity cards/passes and coordination of security planning	United Nations Office for Project Services, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Volunteers
Complete personnel administration requirements	Committee of Missing Persons

Section providing support/tasks performed by UNFICYP	*Entities receiving support*
Electronic Services Section	
Provision of PBX extensions with access via United Nations headquarters	United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi on INTELSAT lease, United Nations Office for Project Services, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Integrated Support Services Section	
Transport of food, clothing, mail and medicine to enclaved personnel	International Committee of the Red Cross, Government of Cyprus
Full engineering and logistical support	Committee of Missing Persons

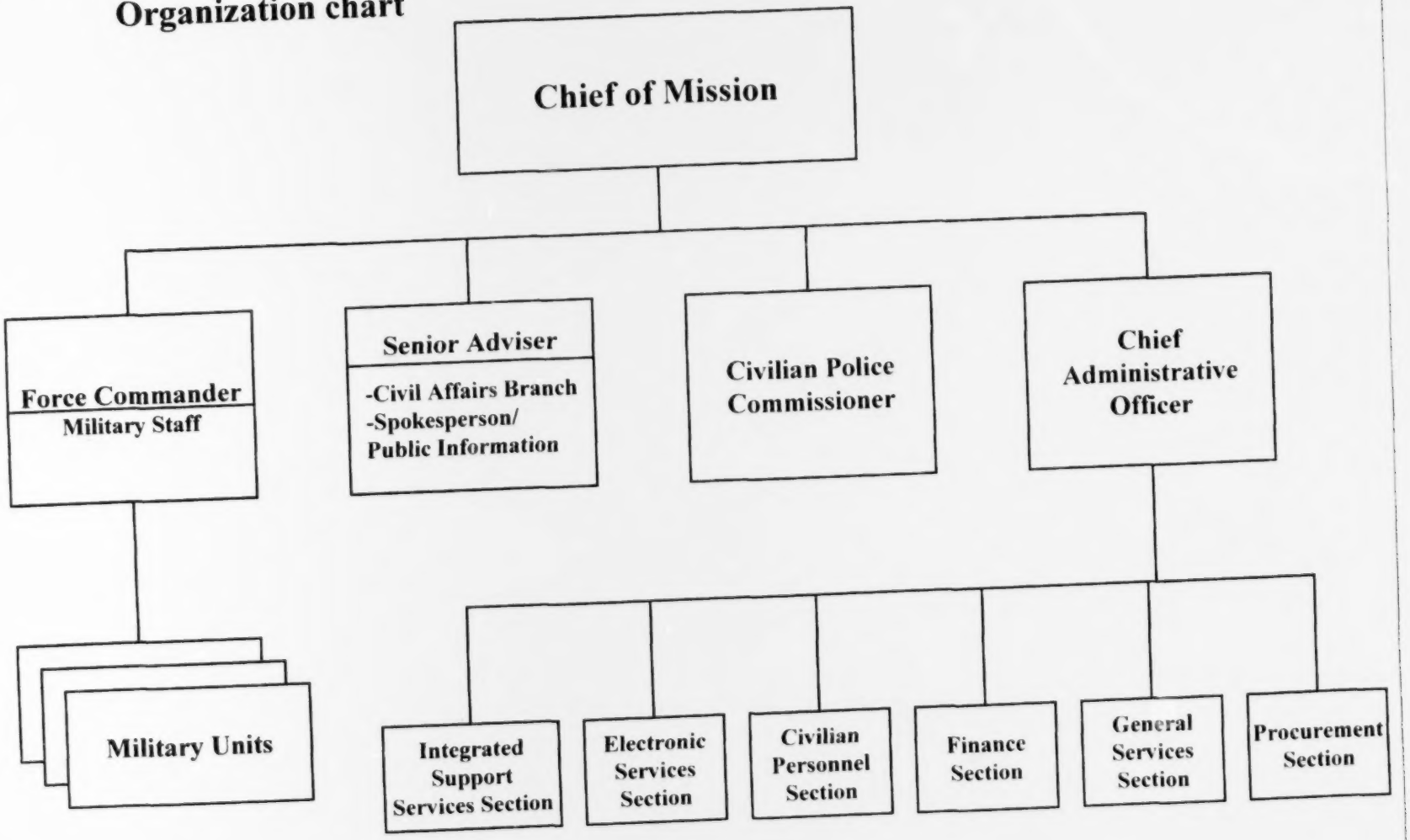
Annex IV

Implementation of previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request	*Response*
1. The Advisory Committee requests that in future budget submissions, the same procedure used for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission, be used for UNFICYP, that is, contributions made under the status-of-forces agreement be included under section V of the report (Voluntary contributions) (A/54/841/Add.4, para. 17).	*Voluntary contributions provided by the Cyprus Government specifying their value to the extent possible have now been included under section V of the report.*
2. The Advisory Committee encourages the completion of the study to determine the feasibility of outsourcing contractual services, and requests that the results of the study be incorporated in the estimates for the next financial period and be made available to other missions (ibid., para. 20).	*UNFICYP has completed a further outsourcing exercise following feasibility and cost-benefit studies and a full service janitorial services contract has been implemented in the Sectors and a catering services contract at Sector 2, both effective April 2000, which has resulted in a reduction of 39 posts. UNFICYP is in the process of reviewing the possibility of outsourcing catering services in Sectors 1 and 4.*
3. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 1999, there were 11 mission appointees at UNFICYP. The Committee encourages a greater use of this type of staff (ibid., para. 21).	*The number of mission appointees in UNFICYP at present remains at eleven. The mission will endeavour to utilize this type of staff as far as possible.*
4. The Committee encourages missions to follow rigorous examination of their inventory before deciding on new requisitions (ibid., para. 22).	*As a matter of course, the mission examines its existing holdings prior to deciding on new requisitions.*
5. The Advisory Committee recommends, that in view of the decentralization of procurement services to the field, a much more focused procurement training programme involving personnel from all the missions in the area should be implemented. The Committee suggests that such shared training could be organized either under the aegis of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi or UNFICYP. The Committee is also of the view that more training should be given in all aspects of contract management (ibid., para. 25).	*The mission has proposed in its costs estimates that a specialized procurement training course be held in Cyprus to update technical procurement practices to which regional missions would be invited to share the costs. Four procurement personnel will be attending a IAPSO practical international procurement workshop to be conducted in Beirut in October.*

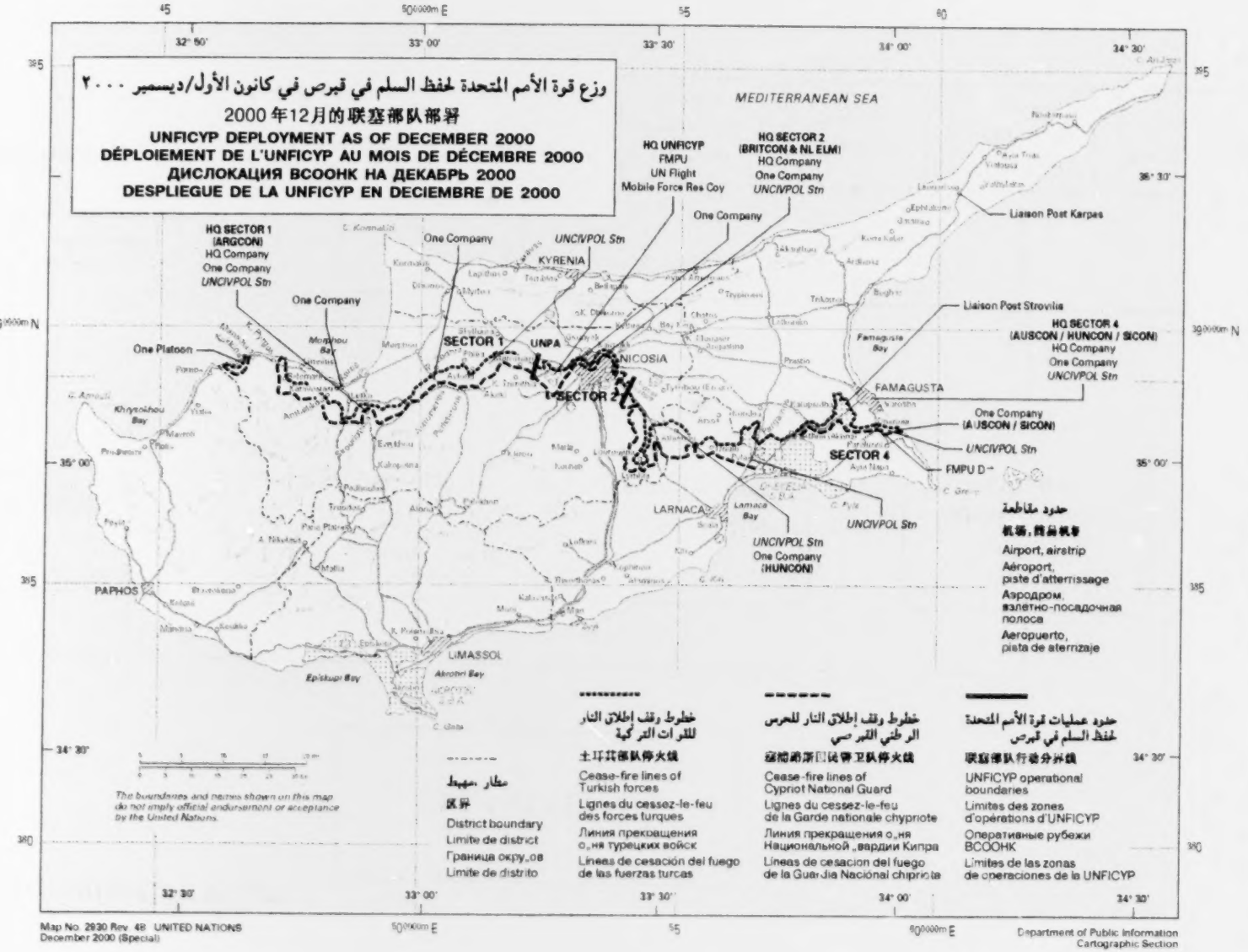
Annex V

Organization chart



Annex VI

Map


وزع قوة الأمم المتحدة لحفظ السلم في قبرص في كانون الأول/ديسمبر ٢٠٠٠
2000年12月的联塞部队部署
UNFICYP DEPLOYMENT AS OF DECEMBER 2000
DÉPLOIEMENT DE L'UNFICYP AU MOIS DE DÉCEMBRE 2000
ДИСЛОКАЦИЯ ВСООНК НА ДЕКАБРЬ 2000
DESPLIEGUE DE LA UNFICYP EN DECIEMBRE DE 2000
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
HQ UNFICYP
FMPU
UN Flight
Mobile Force Res Coy
HQ SECTOR 2
(BRITCON & NL ELM)
HQ Company
One Company
UNCIVPOL Stn
One Company
Liaison Post Karpas
HQ SECTOR 1
(ARGCON)
HQ Company
One Company
UNCIVPOL Stn
One Company
One Company
UNCIVPOL Stn
KYRENIA
Liaison Post Strovilia
HQ SECTOR 4
(AUSCON / HUNCON / SICON)
HQ Company
One Company
UNCIVPOL Stn
One Platoon
SECTOR 1
UNPA
NICOSIA
SECTOR 2
FAMAGUSTA
One Company
(AUSCON / SICON)
UNCIVPOL Stn
SECTOR 4
FMPU D
LARNACA
UNCIVPOL Stn
One Company
(HUNCON)
UNCIVPOL Stn
PAPHOS
LIMASSOL
Episkopi Bay
Akrotiri Bay
Lamaca Bay
Famagusta Bay
Khrysokhou Bay
The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
حدود مقاطعة
机场，简易机场
Airport, airstrip
Aéroport, piste d'atterrissage
Аэродром, взлетно-посадочная полоса
Aeropuerto, pista de aterrizaje
خطوط وقف إطلاق النار للقوات التركية
土耳其部队停火线
Cease-fire lines of Turkish forces
Lignes du cessez-le-feu des forces turques
Линия прекращения о„ня турецких войск
Líneas de cesación del fuego de las fuerzas turcas
خطوط وقف إطلاق النار للحرس الوطني القبرصي
塞浦路斯国民警卫队停火线
Cease-fire lines of Cypriot National Guard
Lignes du cessez-le-feu de la Garde nationale chypriote
Линия прекращения о„ня Национальной „вардии Кипра
Líneas de cesacion del fuego de la Guardia Nacional chipriota
حدود عمليات قوة الأمم المتحدة لحفظ السلم في قبرص
联塞部队行动分界线
UNFICYP operational boundaries
Limites des zones d'opérations d'UNFICYP
Оперативные рубежи ВСООНК
Limites de las zonas de operaciones de la UNFICYP
مطار مهبط
区界
District boundary
Limite de district
Граница округ„ов
Límite de distrito
Map No. 2930 Rev. 48 UNITED NATIONS
December 2000 (Special)
Department of Public Information
Cartographic Section

United Nations A/55/789

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 122
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Application of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General

I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 55/5 A of 26 October 2000, the General Assembly, inter alia:

> "5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to ensure the sound financing of the Organization, to review the implications of the calculation of assessed contributions in arrears for the purpose of the application of Article 19 of the Charter at the beginning of each calendar year and at the beginning of the financial peacekeeping period on 1 July of each year, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed fifty-fifth session;
>
> "6. *Decides*, subject to the outcome of negotiations in the General Assembly on the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions thereon, as requested in paragraph 5 above, at the main part of its fifty-sixth session and subject to further decision on its implementation by the General Assembly, to compare arrears with the amount actually assessed and payable for the preceding two full years for the purpose of the application of Article 19 of the Charter".

2. Earlier, in its resolution 52/215 B of 22 December 1997, the General Assembly had requested the Committee on Contributions to review current procedures for the application of Article 19 of the Charter, including the possibility of calculating and applying it at the beginning of each calendar year and at the beginning of the peacekeeping financial period on 1 July of each year, and to make recommendations thereon, as appropriate, to the General Assembly before the end of its fifty-third session. The Committee on Contributions reviewed procedures for the application of Article 19 at its fifty-eighth session, in 1998, and the results of that review are set out in chapter III.B of its report.[1]

3. The results of the Committee's further consideration of the matter at its fifty-ninth session, in 1999, are reflected in chapter IV.B of its report.[2]

II. Procedures for the application of Article 19

4. Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations reads in part:

> "A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no

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vote in the General Assembly if *the amount of its arrears* equals or exceeds *the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years ...*" (emphasis added)

5. There are thus three distinct methodological elements in the current procedures for applying Article 19. The first relates to the "*amount of its arrears*". The second relates to the interpretation of "*the amount of contributions due from it for the preceding two full years*" and the third is the distinction between "*gross*" and "*net*" amounts in the determination of arrears and contributions due.

A. Amount of arrears

Interpretation of "arrears" under the current methodology

6. For the purposes of the interpretation and application of Article 19, it is necessary in the first instance to determine when contributions are to be considered as being in arrears.

7. Current practice has linked the interpretation of the concept of arrears to that of financial regulation 5.4, as adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 456 (V) of 16 November 1950 and subsequently revised, which reads as follows:

> "Contributions and advances shall be considered as due and payable in full within thirty days of the receipt of the communication of the Secretary-General referred to in regulation 5.3 above, or as of the first day of the calendar year to which they relate, whichever is the later. As of 1 January of the following calendar year, the unpaid balance of such contributions and advances shall be considered to be *one year in arrears*." (emphasis added)

8. Article 19 does not specify the way in which the amount of arrears is to be calculated. Under the current methodology, however, a Member State is considered to fall under the provisions of Article 19 if its "arrears" as of 1 January of a given year equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. In accordance with the established practice followed by the Secretariat in implementing this financial regulation, the amounts that become due and payable from Member States and that remain unpaid are not considered as arrears until the first of January of the year following the financial year during which such contributions fell due. The practice of the Secretariat has thus been to exclude the amount of contributions due from a Member State for any given year in the determination of arrears in payment as of any date in that year. For example, therefore, only assessed contributions due before 1 January 2001 are considered to be in arrears at any time during 2001 and included in the computation of "amount of arrears" under Article 19 of the Charter.

9. This regulation applies to all expenses of the Organization apportioned by the General Assembly among Member States, including the Working Capital Fund of the United Nations, peacekeeping operations and the international tribunals, as well as the regular budget. For example, under the second sentence of financial regulation 5.4, if a Member State's assessed contribution to the expenses of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period 1 July to 31 December 2000 (duly notified to that Member State by the Secretary-General on 11 August 2000) remains unpaid as at 1 January 2001, it is considered as being one year in arrears on that date and included in the calculation of arrears for the purposes of the application of Article 19 of the Charter in 2001.

10. Similarly, if the Secretary-General were to inform Member States of their liabilities in respect of an assessed contribution under the terms of Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter so that the notification required under financial regulation 5.3 were received prior to 30 days before the end of the calendar year, then the contribution would fall due in that year, and consequently, would be included in the calculation of the arrears under Article 19 of the Charter as at 1 January of the following calendar year, if unpaid at that date. This would apply in 2001, for example, to the assessment for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for the period from 1 November to 31 December 2000, for which the notification letter was issued on 10 November 2000, but would exclude any assessment for which the notification letter was issued in December 2000 because the 30-day period for that assessment would fall due in 2001. Such an assessment, if unpaid, would be considered in arrears only as at 1 January of the following year, that is to say, 1 January 2002.

An alternative definition of "arrears" under Article 19

11. If it were decided that the necessary calculations for the application of Article 19 should be undertaken twice a year rather than once as at present, this would necessitate the redefinition of the term "arrears" to include any unpaid balances outstanding at 1 January and 1 July each year. In other words, any contributions and advances that remain due and payable but unpaid after those dates would be considered as arrears and would be included in the calculation of arrears under the provisions of Article 19.

12. In reviewing this matter at its fifty-eighth session, the Committee on Contributions agreed that this would require an appropriate change to financial regulation 5.4 with regard to the concept of arrears. Such a change would define arrears as being the unpaid balance of contributions as at 1 January and 1 July each year.

13. As indicated above, financial regulation 5.4 provides that contributions and advances are payable in full within 30 days of receipt of the Secretary-General's communication. At present, only the regular budget assessment is hand-delivered to the permanent missions of Member States, allowing exact information on its date of receipt by each mission. Other assessments are delivered through normal channels. As few assessments are issued in the final quarter of the year, however, this does not have major operational significance. If it were decided to revise financial regulation 5.4 in order to allow for biannual application of Article 19, however, this question could take on greater practical significance. It might, therefore, be appropriate to change the point at which contributions become due and payable to a number of days from the issuance of the communication from the Secretary-General, rather than its receipt. In that case, the number of days might be increased, perhaps to 35.

B. Amount of contributions due from it for the preceding two full years

Interpretation of "contributions due for the preceding two full years" under the current methodology

14. Article 19 does not specify how the phrase "preceding two full years" should be interpreted. In line with the interpretation of "arrears" under the current provisions of financial regulation 5.4, however, contributions due for the preceding two full years have also, since 1950, been interpreted and applied to mean the preceding two full calendar years.

15. The Secretariat bases each letter of assessment on a legal authority, such as the General Assembly appropriation resolution in respect of the regular budget, a General Assembly resolution appropriating and apportioning expenditure for a specific mandate of a peacekeeping operation, or a General Assembly resolution authorizing the Secretary-General to enter into commitments and to issue assessments for an operation at a monthly rate of expenditure not exceeding a specific amount for the duration of the mandate in question. As in the case of the calculation of arrears referred to above, the current practice has been to include only those assessed contributions due before 1 January of a given year in the computation of the amount of the contributions due. Thus, for example, only those contributions that fell due and payable between 1 January 1999 and 31 December 2000 were included in the amount of the contributions due for the preceding two full years for purposes of calculating Article 19 as at 1 January 2001.

An alternative interpretation of "contributions due for the preceding two full years"

16. Should the General Assembly decide on a biannual application of Article 19, arrears (as redefined) on 1 July could still be compared with contributions and advances payable for the preceding two full calendar years. If the same symmetry that exists under the current interpretation of contributions due for the preceding two full years vis-à-vis arrears is to be preserved, however, "the preceding two full years" would also have to be qualified to mean the preceding 24 months. On an initial legal review, it does not appear that there is a contrary intention in equating two full years to the preceding 24 months instead of two full calendar years. Prima facie, a "full year" means 12 full months and a "calendar year" means the period from 1 January to 31 December. However, should the General Assembly decide on a procedural change in this respect, it may wish to request a fuller study of the exact legal history and implications involved.

17. Under this concept, a calculation of Article 19 provisions as at 1 July 2001, for example, would entail a comparison of the arrears as of 1 July 2001, which would include amounts assessed, due and payable but

which remain unpaid as at 1 July, with the contributions that became due and payable between 1 July 1999 and 30 June 2001. Member States would then fall under the provisions of Article 19 once their arrears equal or exceed the amount of assessed contributions due for the preceding 24 months. At its fifty-eighth session, the Committee on Contributions concluded that, should the proposal for semi-annual calculations for the application of Article 19 be adopted, the suitable definition of the "preceding two full years" would be the preceding 24 months.

C. Use of "net" and "gross" assessments in the calculation of "arrears" and "contributions due"

18. Total assessments approved by the General Assembly for the regular budget and other accounts ("gross assessments") generally include provision for staff assessment. For the vast majority of Member States, resolutions on the financing of the regular budget, the international tribunals and peacekeeping operations generally provide that the amounts actually payable ("net assessments") will be reduced by credits in respect of each Member State's share of estimated income from staff assessment. Under the current method of calculation of Article 19, unpaid contributions considered to be in "arrears" are effectively computed in net terms, that is, actual amounts payable after any appropriate adjustments are made for staff assessment income and for such other items as are included in the relevant financing resolution.

19. "The amount of the contributions due ... for the preceding two full years", on the other hand, has been interpreted as referring to the amounts "as apportioned by the General Assembly" under Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter, before deduction of any credits, that is, gross assessments.

20. As the "gross assessments" are usually higher than the corresponding "net assessments", this application is more favourable to Member States than if a "net to net" comparison were made. Combined with the current interpretation of arrears, that is, as including only those assessments that become due and payable and remain unpaid as of 1 January of the following calendar year, this results in Member States, in effect, being able to accumulate arrears of more than two years of assessments during each year before falling under the provisions of Article 19 at the beginning of the next year.

21. An alternative interpretation of Article 19 procedures was discussed in the High-level Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Situation of the United Nations and by the Committee on Contributions at its fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions. This would involve a comparison of the arrears, as calculated on a net basis, to contributions due and payable for the preceding two full years, also calculated on a net basis. As indicated above, in its resolution 55/5 A, the General Assembly decided to use the "net to net" approach for calculations for the application of Article 19, subject to the outcome of negotiations in the General Assembly on the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions thereon, and subject to further decision on its implementation by the General Assembly.

22. During consideration of the application of Article 19 by the Committee on Contributions during its fifty-eighth session, some members of the Committee questioned whether current procedures, including the "gross to net" comparison, were consistent with the provisions of Article 19 since they permitted Member States' arrears to exceed two years of assessments without a loss of vote in the General Assembly. In response to a letter in that connection from the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, the Assistant Secretary-General then in charge of the Office of Legal Affairs advised that current procedures were consistent with relevant decisions of the General Assembly which, in their turn, were consistent with Article 19. He also noted that the Secretariat's practice of calculating the amount of contributions due for the preceding two full years in gross terms was not set out in the financial rules but had been consistently reported to the Assembly. Nevertheless, the General Assembly could, by resolution and with or without changing the financial regulations of the United Nations, direct the Secretary-General to change the practice.

D. Implications of semi-annual calculations for the application of Article 19

23. In order to illustrate the practical implications of changes in the current approach to the application of

Article 19, the tables contained in annexes I and II to the present report use data on gross and net assessments, payments, credits and outstanding assessed contributions during the period 1 January 1998 through 31 December 2000 to show the results of the current and various alternative approaches on 1 January, 1 July and 31 December 2000. The results of this illustrative exercise are summarized in annex I, which shows the number of countries falling under Article 19 and the total of the minimum payments that they would need to make to avoid the application of Article 19 as at 1 January, 1 July and 31 December 2000. The first column shows the results of the current approach — that is, the actual application of Article 19 during 2000. The second column shows the corresponding results if Article 19 had been calculated and applied on 1 January and 1 July 2000, using the comparison between "net" arrears and "gross" assessments, as at present. The third column indicates the results of a single annual calculation on a "net to net" basis. The fourth column indicates the results of biannual calculations on 1 January and 1 July 2000, also on a "net to net" basis. It should be noted that the figures summarized include Member States that are currently permitted to vote by the General Assembly because it concluded that their failure to make the necessary payments was due to conditions beyond their control. It should also be noted that former Yugoslavia is included in data up to 1 July 2000. Following the admission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 1 November 2000, former Yugoslavia ceased to be a member.

24. The results summarized in annex I are based on the data provided in annexes II.A and II.B. For Member States falling under Article 19 under any of the alternative approaches, annex II.A provides information on gross and net assessments for the periods 1 January 1998 to 31 December 1999 and 1 July 1998 to 30 June 2000; assessed contributions outstanding, due and payable on 1 January and 1 July 2000; and payments and credits applied during the periods 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December 2000. Drawing on this data, annex II.B shows the resulting minimum payments required to avoid the application of Article 19 under the various alternative approaches to its application. Negative amounts indicate that the Member State concerned would not fall under Article 19 in that instance.

25. At its fifty-eighth session, the Committee on Contributions concluded that the proposal for semi-annual calculation and application of Article 19 would reduce the maximum amount accruable by Member States before imposition of Article 19 to an amount closer to the two years' contributions provided for in the Charter. Annex I illustrates this point. It shows that the number of countries falling under Article 19 and the total of the minimum amounts that they would have to pay to avoid the application of Article 19 would both have been higher at 1 July and 31 December 2000 if the calculation and application had been undertaken twice a year, rather than only at the beginning of each year, as at present.

26. Similarly, use of a "net to net" comparison between arrears and the previous two years' assessments would have resulted in a larger number of countries falling under Article 19, and a larger total of minimum payments required for those countries to avoid the application of Article 19 than under the current "gross to net" approach.

27. In analysing the results of the illustrative calculations for application of Article 19 under alternative approaches, however, it should be recalled that the underlying pattern of contributions in 2000 occurred under the current system for the application of Article 19 and may have been affected by it. Had a system of semi-annual calculations been in place in 2000 or had calculations been made on a "net to net" basis, the pattern of payments and hence the number of Member States falling under Article 19 might very well have been different.

III. Conclusions and recommendations

28. The illustrative information provided in the present report indicates that calculations for and application of Article 19 on a twice-yearly basis would tend to bring some Member States under the provisions of Article 19 sooner than the current annual exercise. Similarly, calculations based on a "net to net" comparison would tend to bring some Member States under the provisions of Article 19 sooner or by a larger margin than the current "gross to net" comparison. These conclusions are consistent with those of the Committee on Contributions following its earlier review of procedures for the application of Article 19.

29. Consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 55/5 A, the Committee on Contributions will consider issues relating to the application of Article 19 further during its sixty-first session in 2001. **The General Assembly may wish to take note of the information provided in the present report on the possible biannual calculation for and application of Article 19 and the use of a "net to net" comparison for those calculations. It may also wish either to make final decisions with regard to procedures for the application of Article 19 at this stage, or to provide guidance to the Committee on Contributions in its further consideration of the matter. In the context of a revision of the procedures for the application of Article 19, the Assembly may also wish to consider a suitable revision of the financial regulations of the United Nations.**

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/53/11), paras. 11-28.

[2] *Ibid., Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/54/11), paras. 57-60.

Annex I

Summary of different alternatives for the application of Article 19 in 2000, based on the current approach and on variants including biannual calculation and a net:net comparison

	Gross:net comparison		*Net:net comparison*	
	Annual calculation	*Biannual calculation*	*Annual calculation*	*Biannual calculation*
Number of countries under Article 19 on 1 January 2000	62	62	70	70
Minimum amounts — total (US $)	68 366 228	68 366 228	79 426 633	79 426 633
Number of countries under Article 19 on 1 July 2000	35	63	53	73
Minimum amounts — total (US $)	43 507 271	350 924 306	52 682 660	364 960 377
Number of countries under Article 19 on 31 December 2000	13	40	33	48
Minimum amounts — total (US $)	25 859 328	30 647 969	26 700 571	35 658 509

Note: Following the admission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 1 November 2000, former Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the Organization.

Annex II A

Gross and net assessments, payments and credits applied and amounts outstanding during the period 1 January 1998 to 31 December 2000

Member State	A Gross Assessments 1/1/98 - 31/12/99 Total	B Net Assessments 1/1/98 - 31/12/99 Total	C Gross Assessments 1/7/98 - 30/6/00 Total	D Net Assessments 1/7/98 - 30/6/00 Total	E Outstanding due + payable at 1/1/00	F Outstanding due + payable at 1/7/00	G Payments + credits utilized 1/1 - 1/7/00	H Payments + credits utilized 1/7 - 31/12/00
Afghanistan	95,644	84,015	86,853	76,225	230,633	132,371	136,200	154
Antigua and Barbuda	54,962	48,199	57,566	50,501	88,408	79,072	34,500	95
Armenia	550,655	488,307	289,140	256,913	1,031,840	813,988	503,076	1,066
Azerbaijan	1,186,988	1,053,144	569,859	506,655	2,832,994	1,241,454	1,749,000	781,080
Belarus *	3,597,788	3,188,810	2,308,885	2,049,229	4,867,035	4,290,884	1,376,695	2,284,857
Belize	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	106,456	2,188	116,849	324
Bolivia	219,351	193,641	222,267	196,804	144,270	239,857	1,248	78,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	146,696	129,411	156,098	139,888	331,410	63,208	337,373	475
Brazil	43,675,176	38,526,907	46,509,382	41,161,666	43,856,464	63,984,836	43,000	19,240,398
Burundi	27,632	24,257	57,566	50,501	151,428	79,882	98,610	108
Cameroon	398,673	352,245	411,757	364,463	274,385	296,987	-	87,094
Cape Verde	41,625	36,359	58,030	50,991	351,354	399,746	131,450	108,311
Central African Republic	40,969	36,097	29,367	25,817	172,469	198,633	-	130,986
Chad	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	302,593	314,175	1,000	57
Comoros	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	62,328	74,910	-	34,700
Congo	88,257	77,876	94,913	83,999	794,114	808,696	-	46
Croatia	1,340,165	1,185,333	1,088,324	946,721	552,124	593,338	286	463,899
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	742,772	643,861	582,705	519,860	1,338,498	1,441,943	880,399	3,103
Democratic Republic of the Congo	219,351	193,641	222,267	196,804	220,248	935,376	876,000	1,811
Djibouti	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	166,725	316,083	716,000	661
Dominica	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	179,307	179,307	1,000	139,148
Dominican Republic	459,107	405,769	474,901	420,333	332,252	127,918	-	87,778
Ecuador	616,029	543,890	634,047	561,270	887,653	538,781	24,522	191,306
El Salvador	353,232	311,773	379,104	336,475	298,989	957,853	1,000	338,806
Equatorial Guinea	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	97,871	338,751	186,482	55,740
Estonia	560,584	489,679	445,092	395,267	597,589	379	126,227	39
Gabon	489,550	433,168	477,050	422,415	440,638	156,431	110,074	119,521
Gambia	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	166,914	490,364	606,807	1,482
Georgia	1,113,293	986,297	460,743	410,269	7,205,324	168,078	157,783	127,930
Grenada	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	115,578	7,256,926	11,418	62,443
Guatemala	541,370	477,650	569,820	504,342	782,752	122,842	51,000	123,803
Guinea	82,309	72,173	86,317	75,712	196,404	591,411	440,356	1,603
Guinea-Bissau	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	440,411	204,142	-	100,122
Guyana	29,815	26,342	31,754	28,114	63,841	452,990	-	46
Haiti	54,962	48,199	57,566	50,501	72,628	12,466	65,207	10,471
Honduras	102,477	90,567	95,988	85,037	230,024	97,792	-	21,133
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7,222,358	6,388,116	5,732,331	5,080,057	7,092,836	-	271,526	5,764
Iraq	1,917,163	1,697,777	1,270,211	1,126,772	13,106,122	9,193,465	142,000	3,822,120
Kazakhstan	2,760,050	2,443,781	1,875,151	1,663,134	3,181,085	13,500,054	55,000	4,952
Kyrgyzstan	334,585	296,281	230,160	204,157	1,199,152	2,846,866	1,004,877	1,157,214
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	26,361	915,465	367,630	606,594
Latvia	1,030,926	900,714	669,921	613,541	1,634,211	28,424	10,519	46
Lebanon	474,110	418,842	505,407	447,240	230,176	1,191,988	680,767	785,018
Liberia	59,042	52,119	63,343	56,089	1,147,524	451,519	-	185,323
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	986,405	861,885	447,352	571,899	1,073,478	1,175,192	-	72,149
Madagascar	82,309	72,173	86,317	75,712	209,156	1,184,352	120,000	790,901
Mali	98,303	90,061	58,105	51,026	103,281	234,827	12,267	122,564
						79,268	49,177	61,033

Member State	A Gross Assessments 1/1/98 - 31/12/99 Total	B Net Assessments 1/1/98 - 31/12/99 Total	C Gross Assessments 1/7/98 - 30/6/00 Total	D Net Assessments 1/7/98 - 30/6/00 Total	E Outstanding due + payable at 1/1/00	F Outstanding due + payable at 1/7/00	G Payments + credits utilized 1/1 - 1/7/00	H Payments + credits utilized 1/7 - 31/12/00
Marshall Islands	32,815	25,342	27,742	34,114	95,095	3,756	105,171	77
Mauritania	27,532	24,257	28,831	25,307	202,697	204,760	10,519	184,665
Mongolia	59,042	52,119	61,343	56,069	134,727	86,956	75,737	21,215
Nicaragua	44,036	39,044	32,829	29,158	244,187	57,443	200,576	105
Niger	54,962	48,199	57,566	50,501	334,149	359,313	-	95
Peru	2,663,239	2,350,233	3,065,153	2,713,463	2,405,134	3,786,784	-	838,862
Republic of Moldova	884,218	783,981	474,627	421,824	3,366,720	3,484,697	44,207	247,411
Russian Federation	105,104,831	95,149,716	88,176,998	81,781,691	59,671,060	86,434,845	32,998,000	40,497,536
Rwanda	40,969	36,097	29,367	25,817	104,540	104,540	12,562	104,595
Saint Lucia	27,532	24,257	28,831	25,307	60,631	61,178	12,035	21,123
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	153,094	155,127	10,519	114,981
Sao Tome and Principe	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	570,783	583,365	-	48
Seychelles	54,962	48,199	57,566	50,501	192,418	217,582	-	95
Sierra Leone	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	163,173	175,755	-	135,600
Somalia	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	972,146	984,728	-	48
Sudan	218,319	191,714	202,348	177,580	342,767	308,323	124,500	303,190
Suriname	109,637	96,116	115,050	100,906	84,867	114,985	-	64,867
Swaziland	59,042	52,119	63,343	56,069	73,826	62,459	39,035	24,044
Syrian Arab Republic	1,856,585	1,638,530	2,021,652	1,789,045	1,087,847	1,975,023	-	679,250
Tajikistan	189,706	167,852	146,216	129,594	2,438,208	2,422,185	69,841	135,548
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	131,698	116,341	127,569	112,987	276,828	141,012	191,154	118,726
Togo	40,969	36,097	29,348	25,817	145,530	157,112	1,000	156,790
Turkmenistan	334,585	296,281	230,160	204,157	882,991	757,954	9,000	490,353
Ukraine **	17,427,398	15,683,791	10,140,843	9,156,591	32,950,897	21,205,122	15,533,241	12,919,041
United States of America	1,219,192,541	1,219,176,327	1,511,637,849	1,511,626,829	1,170,376,914	1,774,990,027	111,187,096	755,813,154
Uruguay	1,428,137	1,260,788	1,517,474	1,342,935	714,854	1,377,889	1,000	105,754
Uzbekistan	1,654,857	1,465,947	1,030,561	914,613	2,951,987	1,935,115	1,368,487	3,427
Vanuatu	27,632	24,257	28,831	25,307	262,063	184,146	110,519	128,052
Venezuela	5,997,270	5,299,326	5,382,792	4,767,372	5,845,224	2,320,672	5,745,682	489,241
Viet Nam	247,782	219,034	224,426	198,878	239,397	262,600	73,632	59,599
Yemen	273,642	239,877	287,487	284,328	388,898	409,508	105,189	376,366
Yugoslavia ***	1,367,129	1,210,079	981,271	837,865	15,510,279	15,839,807	34,000	3,853
Zimbabwe	246,312	215,925	256,792	226,953	159,690	272,898	-	269,845

* The amounts outstanding for Belarus on 1 January and 1 July 2000 exclude an amount of $45,826,669 in respect of peacekeeping arrears issued before 1996, in accordance with General Assembly decision 49/470.

** The amounts outstanding for Ukraine exclude amounts of $179,117,150 on 1 January and $178,011,745 on 1 July 2000 in respect of peacekeeping arrears issued before 1996, in accordance with General Assembly decision 49/470.

*** Upon the admission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 1 November 2000, the former Yugoslavia ceased to be a Member.

Annex II B

Calculation of the minimum amounts necessary to avoid the application of Article 19 on 1 January, 1 July and 31 December 2000, based on the current approach and variants involving net:net comparisons and biannual application of Article 19

Member State	at 1 January 2000		at 1 July 2000				at 31 December 2000			
			Annual		Bi-annual		Annual		Bi-annual	
	GROSS:NET (E-A)	NET:NET (E-B)	GROSS:NET (E-A) - G	NET:NET (E-B) - G	GROSS:NET F - C	NET:NET F - D	GROSS:NET (E-A) - (G+H)	NET:NET (E-B) - (G+H)	GROSS:NET (F-C) - H	NET:NET (F-D) - H
Afghanistan	135,189	146,818	(1,011)	10,618	46,818	58,146	(1,165)	10,464	45,364	56,992
Antigua and Barbuda	33,446	40,209	(1,054)	5,709	21,506	28,571	(1,149)	5,814	21,411	28,476
Armenia	490,985	543,333	(22,091)	40,257	326,828	357,066	(23,157)	39,191	323,762	355,999
Azerbaijan	1,646,006	1,779,850	(102,994)	30,850	671,786	734,799	(984,074)	(730,230)	(89,285)	(26,281)
Belarus *	1,269,247	1,678,225	(107,440)	301,530	1,981,999	2,241,656	(2,392,105)	(1,983,127)	(302,858)	(43,002)
Belize	78,823	82,198	(36,026)	(34,651)	(20,643)	(23,119)	(38,350)	(34,975)	(20,967)	(23,443)
Bolivia	(75,081)	(49,371)	(76,329)	(50,619)	17,870	43,053	(154,829)	(129,119)	(60,930)	(35,447)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	184,714	201,999	(152,659)	(135,374)	(94,862)	(76,980)	(153,134)	(135,849)	(95,337)	(77,155)
Brazil	(16,712)	5,129,557	(59,712)	5,086,557	17,656,464	22,803,170	(19,300,110)	(14,153,841)	(1,784,944)	3,962,772
Burkina Faso	96,466	103,229	(144)	6,619	22,416	29,481	(252)	6,511	22,308	29,373
Burundi	246,753	250,128	246,753	250,128	256,136	261,980	180,699	183,934	171,042	174,886
Cameroon	(47,319)	(891)	(178,769)	(132,341)	(12,011)	35,283	(287,080)	(240,652)	(120,322)	(73,028)
Cape Verde	130,844	136,110	130,844	136,110	140,993	147,642	(142)	5,124	9,817	16,466
Central African Republic	261,624	266,496	260,624	265,496	284,809	288,358	260,987	265,439	284,781	288,301
Chad	34,696	38,071	34,696	38,071	40,079	40,003	(4)	3,371	11,379	14,903
Comoros	766,462	769,857	766,462	769,857	777,865	781,389	766,434	769,809	777,817	781,341
Congo	463,867	474,246	463,579	473,960	488,425	509,339	(320)	10,061	34,526	45,440
Croatia	(1,669)	183,183	(877,869)	(722,837)	(187,925)	(66,322)	(890,772)	(725,940)	(191,028)	(69,425)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	699,171	799,062	(16,829)	82,062	352,671	415,516	(18,640)	80,271	350,880	413,705
Democratic Republic of the Congo	897	26,807	(103)	25,907	93,799	119,279	(784)	24,926	93,118	118,598
Dominica	139,093	142,466	139,093	142,466	150,476	154,000	(56)	3,320	11,328	14,852
Dominican Republic	112,226	115,601	87,704	91,079	99,067	102,611	(74)	3,301	11,309	14,853
Ecuador	(126,855)	(73,517)	(127,855)	(74,517)	63,890	118,429	(319,161)	(265,823)	(127,446)	(72,879)
El Salvador	251,624	323,783	95,142	137,281	323,808	396,583	(273,666)	(201,527)	(15,002)	57,779
Equatorial Guinea	(54,263)	(12,804)	(180,490)	(139,031)	(40,353)	3,276	(236,230)	(194,771)	(96,093)	(52,464)
Estonia	70,239	73,614	(39,835)	(36,460)	(28,452)	(24,929)	(39,874)	(36,499)	(28,491)	(24,967)
Gabon	37,005	107,910	(571,902)	(500,697)	(268,661)	(238,636)	(691,123)	(620,218)	(408,182)	(398,357)
Gambia	(46,912)	7,470	(206,695)	(150,313)	13,314	67,968	(208,177)	(151,795)	11,832	68,487
Georgia	139,282	142,657	127,884	131,239	139,247	142,771	(86)	3,309	11,317	14,841
Grenada	6,092,031	6,217,027	6,041,031	6,166,027	6,795,183	6,846,667	5,950,886	6,063,364	6,713,740	6,764,214
Guatemala	87,946	91,321	82,828	86,003	94,011	97,535	(41,175)	(37,800)	(29,792)	(26,268)
Guinea	241,362	305,102	(198,973)	(135,253)	21,991	87,069	(200,576)	(136,856)	19,888	85,496
Guinea-Bissau	94,095	94,231	94,095	94,231	117,825	128,430	(16,027)	(5,891)	17,703	28,308
Guyana	412,779	416,154	412,779	416,154	424,142	427,686	412,731	416,106	424,114	427,638
Haiti	34,026	37,499	(31,181)	(27,708)	(19,288)	(15,840)	(41,652)	(38,179)	(29,759)	(26,119)
Honduras	17,666	24,429	17,666	24,429	40,226	47,291	(3,467)	3,296	19,093	26,156
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	127,547	139,467	(143,979)	(132,059)	(95,988)	(85,037)	(149,743)	(137,833)	(101,752)	(90,801)
Iraq	(129,522)	796,720	(271,522)	582,720	3,461,184	4,113,428	(4,093,642)	(3,259,400)	(360,988)	291,308
Kazakhstan	11,188,959	11,408,345	11,133,959	11,353,345	12,229,843	12,373,282	11,129,997	11,348,383	12,224,881	12,368,320
Kyrgyzstan	421,035	737,304	(563,842)	(267,573)	973,737	1,185,754	(1,741,956)	(1,424,787)	(183,477)	28,340
Lao People's Democratic Republic	964,567	992,871	499,837	536,241	686,325	711,328	(109,857)	(71,353)	78,731	104,734
Latvia	(1,271)	2,104	(11,780)	(8,415)	(407)	3,117	(11,838)	(8,463)	(456)	3,068
Lebanon	803,285	733,487	(77,482)	52,730	502,067	578,447	(862,500)	(732,288)	(292,951)	(206,571)
Liberia	(43,934)	(186,996)	(43,934)	(186,996)	(53,866)	4,279	(429,257)	(373,989)	(239,211)	(181,044)
	1,088,482	1,095,405	1,088,482	1,095,405	1,111,849	1,119,123	1,016,333	1,023,256	1,039,700	1,046,974

Member State	at 1 January 2000		at 1 July 2000				at 31 December 2000			
			Annual		Bi-annual		Annual		Bi-annual	
	GROSS:NET (E-A)	NET:NET (E-B)	GROSS:NET (E-A) - G	NET:NET (E-B) - G	GROSS:NET F - C	NET:NET F - D	GROSS:NET (E-A) - (G+H)	NET:NET (E-B) - (G+H)	GROSS:NET (F-C) - H	NET:NET (F-D) - H
Lithuania	87,073	211,583	(32,927)	91,583	717,000	592,453	(823,828)	(699,308)	(73,901)	(198,448)
Madagascar	126,847	136,983	114,560	124,716	148,310	158,915	(8,004)	2,132	25,726	36,331
Mali	34,978	43,220	(14,199)	(5,957)	21,163	28,242	(75,232)	(66,990)	(39,870)	(32,791)
Marshall Islands	62,280	68,753	(42,891)	(36,418)	(18,966)	(30,358)	(42,968)	(36,495)	(19,063)	(30,435)
Mauritania	175,065	178,440	164,546	167,921	175,929	179,453	(119)	3,256	11,264	14,788
Mongolia	75,885	82,608	(52)	6,671	23,315	30,589	(21,267)	(14,344)	2,100	9,374
Nicaragua	200,151	205,143	(425)	4,567	24,614	28,285	(530)	4,462	24,509	28,180
Niger	279,187	285,950	279,187	285,950	301,747	308,812	279,092	285,855	301,652	308,717
Peru	(258,105)	54,901	(258,105)	54,901	721,631	1,073,321	(1,096,967)	(783,961)	(117,231)	234,459
Republic of Moldova	2,902,502	2,902,739	2,456,295	2,556,532	3,010,070	3,063,073	2,210,884	2,311,121	2,762,659	2,815,662
Russian Federation	(15,433,771)	(6,478,656)	(48,429,771)	(39,474,656)	(1,742,353)	4,672,954	(88,927,307)	(79,972,192)	(42,239,889)	(35,824,582)
Rwanda	83,571	98,443	50,989	65,861	76,173	76,723	(53,606)	(48,734)	(29,422)	(25,872)
Saint Lucia	32,999	36,374	20,994	24,339	32,347	35,871	(159)	3,216	11,224	14,748
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	125,432	128,807	114,913	118,288	126,290	129,820	(56)	3,307	11,315	14,839
Sao Tome and Principe	543,151	546,526	543,151	546,526	554,534	558,058	543,103	546,478	554,486	558,010
Seychelles	137,456	144,219	137,456	144,219	160,918	167,081	137,361	144,124	159,921	166,986
Sierra Leone	135,541	138,916	135,541	138,916	146,924	150,448	(59)	3,316	11,324	14,848
Somalia	944,514	947,889	944,514	947,889	955,897	959,421	944,466	947,841	955,849	959,373
Sudan	124,446	151,053	(52)	26,553	103,975	128,743	(303,242)	(276,637)	(199,215)	(174,447)
Suriname	(44,970)	(31,449)	(44,970)	(31,449)	(65)	14,079	(109,837)	(96,116)	(64,732)	(50,588)
Swaziland	14,784	21,707	(24,251)	(17,328)	(884)	6,390	(48,295)	(41,372)	(24,928)	(17,854)
Syrian Arab Republic	(768,938)	(550,883)	(768,938)	(550,883)	(46,629)	185,978	(1,448,188)	(1,230,133)	(725,879)	(483,272)
Tajikistan	2,246,502	2,268,356	2,176,661	2,198,515	2,275,989	2,297,591	2,041,113	2,062,967	2,140,421	2,157,043
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	146,130	180,487	(46,024)	(30,667)	13,443	28,025	(164,750)	(149,393)	(105,283)	(90,701)
Togo	104,561	109,433	103,561	108,433	127,784	131,295	(53,229)	(48,357)	(29,026)	(25,495)
Turkmenistan	348,406	386,710	339,406	377,710	527,784	563,797	(150,947)	(112,643)	37,441	63,444
Ukraine **	15,523,299	17,266,906	(9,942)	1,733,665	11,064,279	12,948,531	(11,823,578)	(10,079,971)	(1,854,762)	(870,510)
United States of America	(48,815,627)	(48,799,413)	(150,002,723)	(159,986,509)	263,302,178	263,313,198	(915,815,877)	(915,799,663)	(492,510,976)	(492,499,956)
Uruguay	(713,283)	(545,934)	(714,283)	(546,934)	(139,585)	34,954	(820,037)	(652,688)	(245,339)	(70,800)
Uzbekistan	1,297,330	1,486,040	(71,157)	117,553	904,554	1,020,502	(74,564)	114,126	901,127	1,017,975
Vanuatu	234,451	237,826	123,932	127,307	135,315	138,839	(4,120)	(745)	7,263	10,787
Venezuela	(152,046)	565,898	(5,897,728)	(5,199,784)	(3,062,030)	(2,446,700)	(6,386,969)	(5,689,025)	(3,551,271)	(2,935,941)
Viet Nam	(8,385)	20,363	(82,017)	(53,269)	38,174	63,722	(141,616)	(112,868)	(21,425)	4,123
Yemen	115,256	149,021	10,067	43,832	122,021	125,180	(366,301)	(332,536)	(254,347)	(251,188)
Yugoslavia	14,143,150	14,300,200	14,109,150	14,266,200	14,856,536	15,001,922	***	***	***	***
Zimbabwe	(86,632)	(56,245)	(86,632)	(56,245)	14,106	45,945	(356,477)	(326,090)	(256,739)	(223,900)

* The amounts outstanding for Belarus on 1 January and 1 July 2000 exclude an amount of $45,825,669 in respect of peacekeeping arrears issued before 1996, in accordance with General Assembly decision 49/470.

** The amounts outstanding for Ukraine exclude amounts of $179,117,150 on 1 January and $178,011,745 on 1 July 2000 in respect of peacekeeping arrears issued before 1996, in accordance with General Assembly decision 49/470.

*** Following the admission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 1 November 2000, the former Yugoslavia ceased to be a Member.

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Economic and Social Council

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General Assembly
Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 64
Question of Cyprus

Economic and Social Council
Substantive session of 2001
2-27 July 2001
Item 13 (l) of the provisional agenda*
Economic and environmental questions: cartography

Letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 14 February 2001 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Aytuğ Plümer, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 64, and of the Economic and Social Council, under item 13 (l) of the provisional agenda.

(*Signed*) Ümit **Pamir**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* To be issued as E/2001/100.

01-25436 (E) 210201

Annex to the letter dated 15 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to the paper submitted by the Greek Cypriot administration, during the Seventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas, held in New York between 22 and 26 January 2001, which contains false allegations against the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus as well as misrepresentations regarding the situation on the island.

At the outset, I would like to emphasize that the paper in question, submitted ostensibly on behalf of "Cyprus", is based on the false premise that the Greek Cypriot administration, purporting to be the "government of the Republic of Cyprus", is the sole legitimate authority on the island. This claim is flawed on both legal and factual grounds. It will be recalled that the partnership Republic of Cyprus, established in 1960 by the two co-founder peoples, was destroyed by the Greek Cypriots in 1963 with the ultimate aim of annexing the island to Greece. The Turkish Cypriots never relinquished their partnership rights emanating from the 1960 Agreements and valiantly resisted the attempted takeover of the State by the Greek Cypriot side. As a result, since December 1963, there has not been a joint central administration on the island capable of representing the island as a whole. The natural outcome of the above turn of events has been the emergence of two separate administrations.

Against this background, it is clear that the Greek Cypriot administration has no legal right to claim to represent the island as a whole or to act or speak on behalf of the Turkish Cypriot people whose sole legitimate representatives are those elected under the Constitution of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

The paper submitted by the Greek Cypriot side severely distorts the realities pertaining to Cyprus. The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is referred to as "occupied areas", "inaccessible part of the island" and as a "subordinate local administration". First of all, I would like to emphasize that the only occupation in Cyprus is the 37-year-old illegal occupation by the Greek Cypriot side of the seat of Government of the 1960 bi-national Republic of Cyprus. As for the Turkish intervention in 1974, which the Greek Cypriot side tries to portray as an "invasion", it should be recalled that it was the bloody *coup d'état* staged on 15 July 1974 by Greece and its collaborators in Cyprus in order to annex the island to Greece and to wipe out the Turkish Cypriot people that left Turkey with no alternative but to intervene in Cyprus. The intervention was carried out in accordance with the rights and obligations of Turkey under the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee. In this connection, it goes without saying that the Turkish military presence in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, in accordance with the Treaty of Guarantee, is a vital security requirement for the Turkish Cypriot people since it is the principal deterrent against the current hostile policies and military preparations of the Greek Cypriot administration in collaboration with Greece, within the framework of the "Joint Military Doctrine".

Contrary to the false allegations contained in the said paper, the relations between Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus are based on mutual recognition and respect of each other's sovereignty. The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is a fully fledged independent State which meets the criteria for

statehood in international law. The close ties of cooperation between the two countries does not make Northern Cyprus a "subordinate administration".

The paper further raises the issue of the choice of geographical names in Northern Cyprus. To put it mildly, this is a shameless attempt to mislead the world community. The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the only competent authority which decides on the choice of geographical names in Northern Cyprus. However, the Greek Cypriot administration cannot even tolerate the usage of geographical names by the Turkish Cypriot people, who have inhabited the island for centuries, in their mother tongue Turkish. As it stands, the Greek Cypriot paper amply sheds light on the anachronistic mentality which created the Cyprus question in the first place and which renders its resolution difficult. At the root of this mentality lies the aspiration of the Greek Cypriot side to convert Cyprus into a Greek Cypriot state. As also evident in the paper, there is an attempt by the Greek Cypriot side to protect Cyprus as if it is a Greek island. In fact, Cyprus has never been Greek or ruled by Greece at any period in history. On the other hand, Cyprus was ruled by the Turks for centuries. Hence, it is absurd to expect the Turkish Cypriot people to abandon using their mother tongue in their homeland and instead use nomenclature alien to their own culture and language.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 64, and of the Economic and Social Council, under item 13 (l) of the provisional agenda.

(*Signed*) Aytuğ **Plümer**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

United Nations A/55/791

General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 59
Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Letter dated 9 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I am writing with regard to the informal consultations convened by you on 5 February 2001 concerning the 2001 session of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council.

I would appreciate it if the enclosed document, which sets out the views of my country on the issues discussed on that occasion (see annex), were circulated to all delegations.

(*Signed*) Gelson **Fonseca, Jr.**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

01-25430 (E) 200201

Annex to the letter dated 9 February 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

Security Council reform

The Brazilian delegation would like to set out the following views in connection with the informal consultations held on 5 February 2001 concerning the 2001 session of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council.

Brazil believes that the present session of the Working Group has taken on an added significance in the light of the overwhelming number of statements made during the Millennium Summit in favour of Security Council reform.

Much has been achieved over the seven years in which the Working Group has convened. It has provided a unique forum for an open and objective airing of views and opinions that have been diligently catalogued by the Bureau. However, Brazil believes that it now time for the Working Group to move forward.

It is appropriate that the working methods be reviewed so as to ensure that the Working Group is not paralysed into inaction by the lack of absolute unanimity on issues of such complexity. The Working Group should serve as a catalyst in helping to identify those elements of a reform package that meet the broad expectations of the international community for effective and expeditious action in a matter that is central to issues of international peace and security.

The General Assembly wisely underscored this fact by adopting resolution 53/30 of 23 November 1998, whereby it decided that only a two-thirds majority would be required on the issue of Security Council reform.

My delegation therefore looks forward to cooperating with the Bureau and other interested delegations in ensuring that the Working Group continues to play this vital role.